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CONFIRMATION OF CARL J. KUNASEK

HEARING

BEFORE THE

SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS
UNITED STATES SENATE

ONE HUNDRED FIRST CONGRESS

SECOND SESSION

ON

CARL J. KUNASEK TO BE NAVAJO-HOPI RELOCATION COMMISSIONER

MAY 21, 1990
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CONFIRMATION OF CARL J. KUNASEK

MONDAY, MAY 21, 1990

U.S. SENATE,
SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS,
Washington, DC.

The committee met, pursuant to notice, at 1:01 p.m. in room 485, Russell Senate Office Building, Hon. Daniel K. Inouye (chairman of the committee) presiding.

Present: Senators Inouye and McCain.

STATEMENT OF HON. DANIEL K. INOUYE, U.S. SENATOR FROM HAWAII, CHAIRMAN, SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

The CHAIRMAN. We meet today to receive testimony on the nomination of Carl J. Kunasek to be the new Commissioner of the Navajo-Hopi Indian Relocation Commission.

This Commission was established under Public Law 93-531, a law enacted in 1973 that called for the partition of the former joint use area between the Navajo Nation and the Hopi Tribe. As part of that partition act, those who reside on lands partitioned to a tribe of which they are not a member are to be provided relocation benefits including a new home.

The Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission was the agency created to carry out the relocation requirements of this law.

The relocation of people is a very difficult task and one that requires utmost sensitivity. The original three-member Commission was plagued from the beginning with difficulties stemming, in part, simply from the nature of the task that they were required to undertake.

In the 100th Congress, this committee received testimony regarding the Commission and the progress being made to complete the relocation process. In response to that testimony, in October 1988, Congress enacted Public Law 100-666 to provide for a single commissioner to direct the work of the Commission.

The White House nominated the Honorable Carl J. Kunasek to the position on March 26, 1990. Mr. Kunasek enjoys the support of both the Navajo and Hopi Tribes. He was recently President of the Arizona State Senate and has the reputation of being both forthright and sensitive in his dealings with people. Persons awaiting relocation need just such a person to address their needs and the difficult process of relocating the homes, families and belongings.

Mr. Kunasek's long record of public service attests to his dedication to helping resolve serious public issues. Relocation is an issue that deserves the leadership of a person like Carl Kunasek.

I am pleased this afternoon to call upon my very distinguished and vice chairman of this committee, the Honorable John McCain, the Senator from Arizona.

STATEMENT OF HON. JOHN McCAIN, U.S. SENATOR FROM ARIZONA, VICE CHAIRMAN, SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Senator McCAIN. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

I am pleased to be here today with you and to welcome and present to you Mr. Carl Kunasek, the President's nominee for the position of Navajo-Hopi Relocation Commissioner.

Mr. Kunasek has a long and distinguished career in the Arizona State Legislature and has exhibited both the leadership and personal commitment that are necessary for a position of public office. These fine qualities, I believe, will serve him well in his position as Navajo-Hopi Relocation Commissioner.

I think those of us who worked on the recent amendments to the Navajo-Hopi Relocation Act and are in this room today can appreciate the magnitude of the job at hand for the new Commissioner. We have seen the many difficulties faced by both tribes as a relocation program was implemented and as the program progressed. We have wrestled with many very difficult and heart-rending situations.

Mr. Chairman, the time is at hand to complete the process of delivering relocation benefits to those eligible persons who are most in need, to continue the progress that has been achieved in development of the new lands project, to insure that eligible relocatees receive the benefits to which they are entitled, and to work toward the development of joint projects and cooperative approaches to community development.

Recently I was greatly encouraged by the creation of a joint airport authority to operate and maintain the new airport at Tuba City. The FAA awarded $1.8 million to the Navajo and Hopi Tribes for the construction of the new airport facility at Tuba City. This award represents an important milestone in the efforts of both tribes to see areas of mutual benefit and pursue cooperative development projects.

I believe that we can all share in this effort and that, as the new Relocation Commissioner, Carl Kunasek's leadership and dedication can only serve to expand opportunity to the people of both tribes.

Again, Mr. Chairman, I would like to offer my welcome and congratulations to Mr. Kunasek. I wish him every success in the difficult undertaking and assure him of the willingness of the committee to assist him in bringing the relocation program to a conclusion.

Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you very much, sir.

Now may I call upon the Chairman of the Republican Task Force on Indian Affairs, the Congressman from the First District of Arizona, the Honorable John J. Rhodes, III.

STATEMENT OF HON. JOHN J. RHODES, III, CHAIRMAN, REPUBLICAN TASK FORCE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS; U.S. REPRESENTATIVE FROM ARIZONA

Mr. RHODES. Thank you, Senator.

It is a pleasure to be here this afternoon. Initially, Senator, I would ask unanimous consent that a statement of Congressman Bob Stump be included in the record.

The CHAIRMAN. Without objection, so ordered.

[Prepared statement of Congressman Stump appears in appendix.]

Mr. RHODES. Mr. Chairman, I have a formal written statement that I would also like to include in the record and which I will simply summarize.

The CHAIRMAN. Without objection, so ordered.

[Prepared statement of Congressman Rhodes appears in appendix.]

Mr. RHODES. Since you, in your opening statement, and Senator McCain, in his, both recounted the history of the Relocation Commission and the various changes that have been made in it, culminating in the change in the 100th Congress, I will allow your statements to fill out the record there.

As you know, in the 100th Congress, among other things, we did arrange for the Commission to be headed by a single commissioner to be appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. The President has chosen the Honorable Carl Kunasek from Mesa, AZ to be his nominee for that position.

As many of us know, this business of relocation is difficult for anybody, and especially for the persons who are involved here. For people such as the Navajos and the Hopis who are subject to the relocation process and who do not have access to much of the modern world, this is literally a change of worlds.

I have been to one of the relocation sites located in Sanders, AZ, commonly known as the New Lands, and I have had the opportunity to talk to many of the relocatees. During my visit there, it was clear that there is confusion about the program and that confusion has hindered its success.

Details ar very important to people who are being asked to relocate. They need to know many things such as whether or not they may herd sheep, are schools ready for their children, can their extended families join them, is adequate health care available, when will a new chapter house be built, are certain plants and herbs available on the new lands, will the pinon and juniper wood keep them as warm as the coal which they burned in their old homelands?

It will be the responsibility of the new commissioner to assure the relocatees that their questions will be answered and their needs and concerns addressed.

There are also other good sites for relocatees, productive lands that appear ready for living and use, but getting that message across to potential relocatees is not easy. It takes patience, compassion, understanding and hard work to communicate these possibilities to people subject to relocation.

Carl Kunasek can provide the needed leadership to carry out the law with patience, compassion, understanding, and hard work. My hope is that his confirmation will be quick and that the confusion over who is running the Commission will end.

I know that there are some who are looking for reasons to stop or to delay the program, and include in that the hope that the new commissioner will not carry out the letter and spirit of the law.

I know Carl Kunasek and I know that he will follow the clear intent of the Congress as it is now stated in law. Carl will be able to work with both tribes and with the Congress on providing the assistance needed for relocatees.

Carl is a 16-year veteran of the Arizona Legislature. His distinguished career in both chambers culminated with his election as President of the Arizona State Senate. In that leadership position, Carl led Arizona's upper chamber through the largest political crisis in Arizona's history, the impeachment trial of the Governor.

What I have learned over the years is that when Carl Kunasek takes on a task, he puts into it his entire heart and soul. Carl has been a political leader of unparalleled success. He has been a good family man, while a successful pharmacist and a businessman. His biography is one of dedication to values, communication with others and a commitment to public service.

Therefore, I strongly urge this committee and the U.S. Senate to confirm the nomination of Carl Kunasek to be commissioner of the Navajo and Hopi Relocation Commission. When you do this, you will give hope to the many relocatees awaiting certainty in their unsettled world.

I thank you for the opportunity to appear before you, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you very much, Congressman.

It is now my pleasure to call upon the Congressman from the 4th District of Arizona, the Honorable John Kyl.

STATEMENT OF HON. JON KYL, U.S. REPRESENTATIVE FROM ARIZONA

Mr. KYL. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I appreciate the opportunity to say just a word.

My district does include the area that has been the subject of dispute and is involved in the Commission's work. I have the great privilege of representing the Hopi people and the vast majority of the Navajo people.

This is an important job and ever since Senator McCain undertook the effort to reform the Commission's work and to appoint a single person to administer the program, it has been my hope that we would find a person who could do this with great compassion, great skill and great dedication. In Carl Kunasek, I believe we have that man.

I simply want to tell you, Mr. Chairman, that I have known Carl for many years and worked with him very, very closely while he was in the Arizona State Senate and I believe that he is the kind of person who can do the job that needs to be done in, hopefully, the not too many years to come.

I thank you for the opportunity to make this statement.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you very much, Congressman. I thank both of you very much.

Senator MCCAIN. I thank both my colleagues for being here. Both of them play a very critical and important role in the issues of native Americans in general, and the Navajo-Hopi situation in particular.

Congressman Rhodes, as you mentioned, is the chairman of the Republican Task Force on Indian Affairs which does basically the Republican work on native American issues in the House, and Congressman Kyl's congressional district encompasses most of the Navajo and Hopi Reservations, so we are very appreciative that both of you are here to lend your support to the nominee. I thank you for taking your time from your schedules.

The CHAIRMAN. I believe that Congressman Kyl has more Indians in his district than any other congressional district in the United States.

Mr. KYL. Mr. Chairman, Mike Synar would question the statement. I know I have more Indians who live on the reservation than any other member and I do know that I can make claim to that.

Thank you.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you, sir.

Now, it is my privilege and honor to call upon the man of the hour, the nominee for the position of chairman of the Navajo-Hopi Relocation Commission, the Honorable Carl J. Kunasek.

Before proceeding, I would like to report that all the necessary files have been received, the disclosures have been made and all of them are found to be in proper form.

Before I call upon you, sir, may I just tell you that we thank you for offering your services to the people of the United States, and, in particular, to the Hopis and the Navajos. I am constantly amazed at the number of men and women of great talent who are willing to give of their time and effort when they could be doing something a bit more profitable, so I thank you, on behalf of the committee, for offering your services.

STATEMENT OF CARL J. KUNASEK, NOMINEE TO BE NAVAJO-HOPI RELOCATION COMMISSIONER

Mr. KUNASEK. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. Thank you for this opportunity.

Mr. Chairman, Mr. Vice Chairman, members of the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs, my name is Carl J. Kunasek. I was born in Omaha, NE, have resided in Mesa, AZ since 1961. I graduated from Creighton University in Omaha, NE with a degree in Pharmacy.

I served in the Arizona Legislature, as has already been alluded to, for 16 years and, in my final term, as President of the Senate. In that role I administered a professional staff of 130 and was responsible for the day-to-day operations of that body.

I was deeply involved with a number of legislative programs in my tenure in the Legislature. Just to name a few, I worked intently on the development of the Arizona Flood Plain Development Act, which was an Act to limit building in flood plain areas; I worked on a community-based residential treatment program for

the mentally retarded; and also had a significant role in our indigent health care program developed in conjunction with the Health Care Financing Agency, known in Arizona as the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment Act.

Mr. Chairman, I'm deeply honored to have been nominated by President Bush and Secretary Lujan to be considered for the position of commissioner of the Office of Navajo and Hopi Relocation.

President Bush and Secretary Lujan have expressed an interest in and a desire to complete this relocation program in a fair, equitable and compassionate manner. I pledge to continue the work already started and to work cooperatively with both the Navajo and Hopi Tribes to bring this relocation project to a completion.

I look forward to working closely with the President, the tribal governments, other Federal agencies and with the Congress to accomplish this goal.

I feel my years at the State legislative level give me a particular insight into the operation of the legislative process, and I especially look forward to providing input to you on this subject of relocation.

I have accepted this nomination with a profound sense of the challenges that lie ahead. The tribal governments are going through a period of dynamic and exciting changes. They are developing more oversight and control over their own resources and destiny.

The Navajos and Hopis are engaging in important and successful economic development efforts, as well as long term planning for the proper utilization of their lands.

The recent changes in the tribal government leadership positions and their administrations are providing a strong direction in addressing this relocation issue. The 1988 changes which you have already alluded to, and which were led by Senator McCain, which have been passed by this Congress changed the Commission's structure and all of this comes about at a critical time in this program.

It is my opinion that these changes in tribal government and Commission structure are very timely and provide an exciting opportunity for this program to move forward toward successful completion.

I would like to add, however, I am not so naive as to think that there will be no obstacles. There certainly will be, as well as many critical challenges along the way.

My approach to this work is one of personal involvement and dedication to the human and personal factors of everyone affected by this program. This also includes, I might add, those native Americans who are members of the Commission staff and who must decide matters that involve other native American applicants.

To date, a total of 1825 families have been relocated; 120 of those families have relocated in this fiscal year. At this time, it is estimated that there are approximately 836 families remaining to be relocated. The number of moves is controlled by the staff's capability to contract with the applicants. This program is already being carried out and administered by very dedicated staff people.

I have already spent considerable time in visiting with the Navajo and Hopi people who have been and will be affected by this program. In addition, I have met with, addressed and responded to

the questions of both tribal councils and their committees involved in this program.

I have visited the area of the new lands and other relocation settlements and have talked with those who have already relocated in an attempt to obtain additional insight into the problems encountered by these relocations. I appreciate and understand their anxiety and fears associated with this endeavor.

The laws that the Congress has passed clearly state the parameters of this program and encompass many facets necessary to make a project successful. The areas of economic development, health care, infrastructure development and educational facilities and needs are only a few of the physical concerns which must be addressed.

The evaluation of the applicants, the counseling of those eligible, the various aspects of their choice of relocation, the assistance of their choice of contractor, style of home and the followup on construction and inspections, and the final moving in are all areas which will receive my full attention. I have already begun a program of familiarizing myself with the operation of the relocation effort.

In conclusion, Mr. Chairman, I look forward to the challenges presented in this nomination which give me the opportunity to continue serving the citizens of this country in the State of Arizona.

If confirmed, I will keep uppermost in my mind the fact that those affected by this relocation issue have the same concerns about themselves and their families as you and I have. They have the same anxieties and aspirations as we all have when embarking on a new phase of our lives. I will keep uppermost in my mind the need to treat this program in human terms because we are dealing with real people.

If confirmed, I will work closely with President Bush, Congress, the tribes, and all other agencies to carry forward the objectives of this program and bring it to a final completion. I cannot do it alone. It will take much work on the part of all of us.

At this time, I would like to personally and publicly thank Senator McCain for his forwarding of my name to the Secretary and the President for this nomination, for his support, and for his statement here today. I am deeply grateful, Senator McCain.

I would also like to add that my long acquaintance with Senator DeConcini—I have worked with him since the early 1970's on various issues both in Arizona and here and I value that friendship as well.

Mr. Chairman, members of the committee, I appreciate this opportunity to be considered by you for this position. Thank you for your interest and for the time you allowed me here today. I would be happy to respond to any questions you might have.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you for your very fine statement.

I have one question but before I ask it, I would like to recognize the distinguished vice chairman of the committee.

STATEMENT OF HON. JOHN MCCAIN, U.S. SENATOR FROM ARIZONA, VICE CHAIRMAN, SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

Senator MCCAIN. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

I want to thank you for holding this hearing and for expediting this process as rapidly as possible. I must say, in all candor, that I have been very disappointed that the administration has taken so long in achieving this nomination since clearly it is a vital and very important job. I would like to thank you, Mr. Chairman for scheduling this hearing as soon as this name was presented to the Senate, and for expediting it as rapidly as possible.

Carl, thank you for your kind remarks.

There were many questions submitted to the committee about your various views and ideas on different aspects of this very complex issue. Rather than go into those today, because we have had many private conversations, I am going to recommend to the Chairman that in about 6 months from now we have an oversight hearing in this committee so that at that time you can better tell us where you think we are and where we need to go.

There are various areas which, frankly, I think we all know because you have not been named the Commissioner, you have not been able to get into. I think about 6 months from now would be a more appropriate time. Do you agree with that thought?

Mr. KUNASEK. Yes, Mr. Chairman and Senator McCain. I would think that would be very appropriate. As I recall, the Public Law does require a plan and report in 6 months. I think that would be a very appropriate time to sit down and visit about the program, what we found, the direction we are headed and how it appears to be running after I get a little direct hands-on experience in the position of responsibility.

Senator MCCAIN. Thank you. Again, congratulations or condolences, whichever is appropriate.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. KUNASEK. Maybe I'll tell you in 6 months, Senator.

The CHAIRMAN. In response to your suggestion, may I instruct the staff that at the earliest possible date in the month of February 1991, we will have an oversight hearing to receive a report from Commissioner Kunasek.

I have just one question, sir, for the record. It is necessary that I ask this.

If confirmed by the Senate, do you agree to respond to requests to appear and testify before any duly constituted committee of the Senate?

Mr. KUNASEK. I so agree, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. With that, I should advise you that you should be taking your oath sometime this week.

Mr. KUNASEK. Thank you.

Mr. Chairman, if I could just take an opportunity, I would like to introduce my wife who has accompanied me here today.

The CHAIRMAN. Please do.

Mr. KUNASEK. Fran. Mr. Chairman, my wife, Fran Kunasek.

The CHAIRMAN. We thank you very much, Madam, because if it were not for you, I do not think he would be sitting here. [Laughter.]

Mr. KUNASEK. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. Because it takes a very patient and loving wife to permit her husband to sacrifice all this time in the cause of the Nation. We thank you very much.

Now it is my pleasure to call upon the Honorable Vernon Masayesva, Chairman of the Hopi Tribe of Arizona. Mr. Chairman, welcome, sir.

STATEMENT OF VERNON MASAYESVA, CHAIRMAN, HOPI TRIBE, ARIZONA

Mr. MASAYESVA. Thank you very much and good afternoon.

Mr. Chairman, Senator McCain, before I proceed with my statement, I would like to just relate to you, Senator McCain, that your speech to the Hopi graduating class was very well received and on behalf of the Hopi Tribe and the graduating class of 1990, I thank you very much for the magnificent message for the youngsters.

Senator MCCAIN. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. MASAYESVA. I thank you, on behalf of the Hopi Tribe, for providing the opportunity to comment on the appointment of Carl Kunasek to the position of commissioner on Navajo and Hopi Relocation.

As the committee is aware, the subject of Navajo-Hopi relocation remains of consuming importance to the Hopi Tribe. Since Congress passed the Navajo and Hopi Relocation Act of 1974, and the Federal District Court of Arizona partitioned the joint use area into Hop and Navajo Partitioned Lands, the Hopi Tribe has waited patiently to regain control over the land partitioned exclusively to the Hopi Tribe.

Our independence and exclusive rights to the HPL will only be achieved when the relocation process is complete. Only then will we control our own destiny, at long last.

The body originally charged with the responsibility of carrying out the relocation process was the Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission. Although the Commission moved painfully slow, during the past few years with the development of the New Lands area, more families have relocated.

Current Commission figures show that there are approximately 200 Navajo families left awaiting relocation on the Hopi Partitioned Lands. The end to this process finally appears in clear sight.

With the appointment of the new Commissioner, the responsibility of carrying out the relocation process has transferred. It was the intention of Congress to expedite the completion of the Commission's responsibility through the direction of a single individual.

The tribe is delighted that Mr. Kunasek is to be that individual. It is the Hopi Tribe's hope and belief that Mr. Kunasek will move the relocation process forward as intended under Public Law 100-666.

The Hopi Tribe respectfully urges and confidently believes that the new Commissioner will take this difficult task to heart and move expeditiously. We believe that both the Hopi and Navajo Tribes would be well served to complete this process so that our precious tribal resources can be devoted to improving our land and the lives of our people rather than litigation over disputed lands.

In urging the new Commissioner to expeditiously move on relocation, we ask that changes in relocation policy be carefully evaluated so that such changes not frustrate or confuse the swift completion of the process. Unfortunately, past history has shown that past

policy changes have resulted in frustration and delay of the process.

The Hopi Tribe believes that Carl Kunasek commands the integrity and leadership needed to take on the challenge of this position and complete the difficult task of relocation expeditiously.

Mr. Kunasek demonstrated leadership capability as the Majority Leader of the Arizona State Senate. His administrative and legislative achievements exemplify his ability to get things done. As a former legislator, he understands the importance of the law and of carrying out the letter and spirit of the law. All of these qualities will serve him well in completing the relocation process.

The Hopi Tribe extends Carl Kunasek our best wishes in taking on this important and difficult project. As Chairman, you have my word that the tribe will work with Commissioner Kunasek in tackling problems associated with relocation.

Further, you will be pleased to know that the Hopi and Navajo Tribes have been working together in a cooperative spirit to better the lives of our tribal members through several new projects. Most notable was the recent agreement between the Hopi and the Navajo Tribe on the Tuba City Airport which lies within the disputed area.

We especially thank Senator McCain and his staff for their leadership in making this new safe airport a reality.

The Hopi Tribe is hopeful that this new spirit of cooperation, coupled with the new leadership of Commissioner Kunasek, will hasten a conclusion—too long awaited—to the relocation process.

I thank the committee for entertaining my remarks and extend to you all the best wishes of the Hopi Tribe. Thank you very much.

The CHAIRMAN. Mr. Chairman, I thank you for your fine statement. We are pleased to receive your words of support. I can assure you that the committee will act accordingly.

May I now call upon the distinguished vice chairman.

Senator MCCAIN. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

I would say that your's and Chairman Haskie's willingness to support Mr. Kunasek, soon to be Commissioner Kunasek, is vital to any success we might enjoy. It is clear to me that the Hopi leadership and the Hopi Tribe are willing to give Mr. Kunasek an opportunity to carry out the law. I am very appreciative of your willingness to do so.

I am also clearly appreciative of the fact that there are many areas that you and the Hopi Tribe feel are in need of attention immediately.

Finally, if I could just say to you, Mr. Chairman, that our success on the Tuba City Airport is a direct result of the cooperation and environment that exists between you and Chairman Haskie. I am convinced that the timely construction of this airport will save lives and I am very grateful to you and to Chairman Haskie for that extraordinary degree of cooperation which was displayed on that issue. There is no doubt in my mind we can achieve that degree of cooperation on a variety of other issues.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Mr. MASAYESVA. Thank you, Senator McCain.

The CHAIRMAN. Now it is my pleasure to call upon the acting chairman of the Navajo Nation, Leonard Haskie.

STATEMENT OF LEONARD HASKIE, ACTING CHAIRMAN, NAVAJO NATION

Mr. HASKIE. Senator Inouye, Honorable Senator McCain, Mr. Kunasek, I just wanted to thank Senator McCain for providing good speeches. I would like to subscribe to those speeches. [Laughter.]

I appreciate the opportunity to speak to you today on the occasion of the confirmation of the nominee for Commissioner for the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation, Carl Kunasek.

Mr. Kunasek, having had the opportunity to meet with you previously, I can say that the representatives of the Navajo Nation are looking forward to working with you in the future. We appreciate the time you have taken to learn the issues and personal energy to the difficult task ahead.

I have prepared a detailed written statement, which I would like to submit for the record.

[Prepared statement of Mr. Haskie appears in appendix.]

Mr. HASKIE. At this time, I would like to make just a few points.

First, I would like to take this opportunity to thank the Relocation Commission staff members who have devoted time and effort to trying to resolve cooperatively difficult issues. The consultation process between the Relocation Commission and the Navajo Nation has improved greatly in recent years. The Navajo Nation looks forward to a time of even greater consultation and cooperation between the tribe and the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation.

A great deal of work remains to be done with regard to providing facilities and services to relocation-impacted communities.

There is another issue which I also would like to address. This issue involved some exciting joint efforts by the Navajo and Hopi Tribes. In many areas, it is a time of great cooperation. For example, through the Honorable Senator McCain, the Navajo and Hopi Tribes have just begun work on the Tuba City Airport and are jointly undertaking several economic developments and natural resources initiatives.

This spirit of cooperation has cooperation has reached into Navajo and Hopi issues as well. A Joint Navajo-Hopi Task Force has been formed to address day-to-day promise on the partitioned land. This Task Force is currently working on a joint proposal for a range rider program which we hope will soon be presented to your office.

Possibly the most exciting development is the presentation and consideration of land exchange proposals by the two tribes. As with previous negotiations, there will come a time when a stumbling block is reached.

Mr. Kunasek, you may remember that the people on Big Mountain asked you to use your skill as a pharmacist, as a reliever of pain and illness. When a stumbling block is reached, we will ask you to use these skills.

Mr. Kunasek, I realize that the voluntary relocation program must be completed. However, some of my people will forever resist relocation and thus, other options must be explored in great depth.

I know that you will be open to advancing proposals that are reasonable and will avoid violence.

We will ask you to help the tribes surmount obstacles. We will look to you to help us achieve a solution which completes the voluntary relocation program, but does not inflict further pain upon traditional Navajos who cannot leave their land.

While this hearing is an event filled with promise, I must raise an issue which has been a source of great pain to Navajo people. That is the moratorium on the relocation of Navajo refugees which has been proposed by Secretary Lujan.

As a result of that moratorium, more than 700 Navajo families, many of whom have been waiting many years to receive their replacement homes, will be forced to wait indefinitely.

We understand that Secretary Lujan's policy was intended to limit the Secretary's liability with regard to Navajos living now in substandard housing on the Hopi Partitioned Lands. This is why he saw fit to interfere with a program that had its most successful year in fiscal year 1989 and dictate policy to the independent Commission in its area of special expertise.

The Secretary's policy does nothing to provide for families living in substandard housing or other adverse conditions outside the HPL. Ironically, the effect of that policy has been to slow the relocation program down to a snail's pace.

We have been told by Relocation Commission staff that the number of relocation contracts being signed each month has decreased by approximately 50. Since the Secretary's statutory liability extends to all persons subject to relocation, it is hard to imagine how the Secretary's liability will be reduced by an action which will delay the program for years.

It is not difficult to imagine, however, the anguish of the Navajo refugees. I have included with my written statement, the personal stories and photographs of several refugee families. When we think about Lujan moratorium policy, I believe we must try to imagine how we would feel if we were the Navajo refugees. 132 of these refugee families, with the assistance of the Relocation Commission, at long last have begun to search for their new homes. Imagine their disappointment and anger at being put back on hold indefinitely.

Some 89 of these refugee families were in the emergency processing category developed by the Relocation Commission. They were in emergency processing because they are old, in poor health, or their current living conditions propose a risk to health and safety. As a result, their cases were receiving expedited treatment.

Additionally, some 280 refugee families have been identified as living in substandard housing according to a housing survey done by the Relocation Commission at Congress' direction. Imagine the hardship which they will now be forced to endure indefinitely.

Imagine, if you can, being a traditional Navajo born of the sacred land which was given to you by the Creator to sustain you and you were raised from birth to believe that one of the central obligations of your life was to care for that land in return. Then the relocation law was enacted and you were told that you must move from that land.

Imagine that you decided, despite your upbringing, and despite community and family pressure to resist, that you would comply

with the law and move. For many years, you moved with your family from place to place waiting for the Federal Government to provide you with the benefits that you were promised.

Although you moved from your home, maybe 4 years, maybe 9 years ago, you still have not been able to establish your new home and the pain of being away from your traditional home has grown and grown.

Finally, imagine that in the spring of 1990, you receive a letter saying that the Relocation Commission will not be able to provide you with a replacement home, not until all the families that stay on the Hopi Partitioned Land get replacement homes. This is true even though your family maybe living in such desperate conditions that the Relocation Commission considered them to be a threat to health and safety.

I don't know how many people can suffer and survive such injustice. I do not believe that they can. This is what is happening to my people as a result of the Lujan policy. I implore you, something must be done to change this policy.

Thank you very much.

The CHAIRMAN. Thank you very much, Mr. President.

As chairman of this committee, I would like to make an unusual request but I think symbolically it may be necessary. Mr. Kunasek, would you take the center seat here? Chairman Masayesva, would you come up?

When I assumed the chairmanship of this committee 3½ years ago, the Hopi-Navajo problem was so sensitive and so contentious that it was impossible for me as chairman of the committee to call both leaders together in the same room.

Today we have sitting before us, though it may be symbolic, the leaders of both great Indian nations and the Commissioner. This has never happened before. Although it may sound trite, I believe that this may be the beginning of a new era of amity and cooperation between the two tribes who have lived side by side all these years. So I commend all three of you for what you have done.

This matter has been before us for 16 years and I think the time has come for its resolution. I wish to assure you that because of the urgency of this matter, I will take steps not ordinarily taken by committees, notwithstanding the rules of the Senate—no one having questioned the presence of a quorum, I assume that a quorum is present—and accordingly I ask unanimous consent that the matter of the appointment of Carl J. Kunasek as Commissioner of the Navajo-Hopi Relocation Commission be considered at this moment.

The CHAIRMAN. Hearing no objection, it will be done. Without objection, I ask that this committee recommend favorably the nomination of Carl J. Kunasek to be the Commissioner of the Navajo-Hopi Relocation Commission and that his name be submitted to the Senate forthwith and a request be made that this matter be considered before the beginning of the recess. Is there any objection?

[No response.]

The CHAIRMAN. The Chair hears none. It is so ordered. The name of Carl J. Kunasek will be sent to the Senate immediately for con-

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firmation and I will sign the necessary documents to accomplish that.

Congratulations, Mr. Commissioner.

Mr. KUNASEK. Thank you very much, Mr. Chairman.

I would only respond by reiterating one of the last lines in my opening remarks. I cannot do this alone. I think the cooperation that I have seen from President Haskie and Chairman Masayesva indicate to me that they are very willing to step forward and provide all of the help and resources they have available. Again, it will take the work of all of us to accomplish this objective.

The CHAIRMAN. This has been a very unusual proceeding. Your name has been in the public sector now for 2 months and you have been under public scrutiny for 2 months and no one has objected to your appointment. Congratulations.

Mr. KUNASEK. It's perhaps because they can't pronounce my name? [Laughter.]

Senator MCCAIN. Mr. Chairman, I want to thank you on behalf of myself and many others for expediting this nomination. I think that both tribal chairmen are aware, as is the Commissioner, that you have taken time to visit Arizona, to visit the HPL, to visit the Navajo and Hopi Reservations, and I might say, you may be the first chairman to have done so, and you have made yourself keenly aware of the enormous challenges that lie ahead for not only Commissioner Kunasek but also both of the tribal chairmen.

I personally thank you, not only for this gesture of expediting Carl Kunasek's nomination but also your continued and abiding commitment to seeing this issue resolved.

Mr. Chairman, could I just take a moment of the committee to personalize this issue and elabrate a little bit on what we are facing and the reason why I do this is because Chairman Haskie highlighted a serious problem that exists today that I've tried to address with the Secretary of the Interior. Just let me tell you what has resulted.

Concerning a woman by the name of Rena Williams, the last 9 years since leaving the Hopi Partitioned Lands in compliance with the Relocation Act, Rena Williams and her husband have lived on the edge of the fairgrounds, one-half mile from Tuba City.

They live in a hogan made of two by four's and plywood. Their hogan is 20 feet in diameter. Its floor is dirt. The two windows are broken and the door is falling off its hinges. There is no water, no electricity, and no toilet. Water must be hauled from Tuba City.

This hogan is poorly insulated and the only source of heat is a small wood stove. The wood stove is not adequate to keep the hogan warm in winter.

Rena Williams is 86 years old. She has high blood pressure, had a stroke 9 months ago and since then she has been unable to walk without the assistance of a walker. Her husband, Joe, is 85 and has heart trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams applied for voluntary relocation 11 years ago; 9 years ago, the Commission told them they were eligible and would receive a replacement home. The Williams have been waiting ever since. They wish to move to the Tuba City northeast subdivision. Construction of that subdivision is due to begin this summer but the Secretary of Interior's directive prohibits construction of

housing for refugee families like the Williams. The Williams fear they will remain refugees for years to come.

Mr. Chairman, neither the Williams nor the tribal chairmen here are responsible for that situation, which we all agree is intolerable. Unfortunately the Williams' story is not an isolated one; it is one which is repeated over and over and over and over during this unfolding tragedy.

For your enormous act of not only becoming familiar with and committed to resolving these issues and this small act of expediting Carl Kunasek's nomination today, I am very grateful and I think that many people who will never have the opportunity to thank you are very grateful.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN. I think you all three have been very gracious and generous in not pointing their fingers at the real culprit, we in the Congress of the United States. I believe that we have miserably failed in our commitment, we have failed to live up to our obligation, and in your presence, as Chairman of this committee, I pledge you the full support of this committee in providing not only necessary law but necessary moneys to bring about this relocation in an equitable and historically sensitive manner.

Thank you all. The hearing is adjourned.

[Whereupon, at 1:50 p.m., the committee was adjourned, to reconvene at the call of the Chair.]

APPENDIX

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL SUBMITTED FOR THE RECORD

Statement
of
The Honorable John J. Rhodes, III
before the
Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs
Regarding
Nomination of The Honorable Carl J.Kunasek
as
Commissioner of the Navajo and Hopi Relocation Commission
May 21, 1990

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

It is with great honor that I appear before you and introduce my friend and constituent, the Honorable Carl J. Kunasek, as the President's nominee to be Commissioner of the Navajo and Hopi Relocation Commission.

I am appearing here today on behalf of the other Republican Members of the House of Representatives from Arizona, and myself, as Chairman of the Interior Committee's Republican Task Force on Indian Affairs. We are also friends of Carl Kunasek. We have known Carl for many years and we heartily recommend him for the new Commissioner position.

In 1974, Congress enacted the Navajo and Hopi Relocation Act in an effort to resolve an age-old land dispute between the two tribes in the area known as the Joint Use Area. The history of the Commission has been one of starts and stops, confusion about numbers of relocatees, and claims of mismanagement. Many of the problems were not the fault of the Commission; they stemmed from the unclear intent of Congress in the original Act.

In 1980, Congress sought to correct some of these legislative and management deficiencies, and to provide additional incentives to the Navajo Tribe, including the addition of 250,000 acres of land to the reservation's boundaries. Some 16 years later, the task of assisting the relocatees is still not complete. In the 100th Congress, we addressed some of the other oft-cited reasons for the delay in completion of this massive voluntary relocation program.

As part of that legislation, Congress provided for a new position of a full-time, single Commissioner to replace the part-time three person Commission. The primary purpose of the new position was to provide a streamlined and consistent direction on policy and to communicate with the people being served by the Commission, namely the relocatees.

As many of us know, relocating is difficult for any family. For people who do have access to much of the modern society, it is a change of worlds. I have been to one possible relocation site in Sanders, Arizona called the New Lands, to talk to relocatees. During my visit there, it was clear that confusion about the program hindered its success. Details were important to these people: they needed to know many things such as whether or not they may herd sheep; were the schools ready to educate their children; could their extended family join them; was adequate health care available; when would a new chapter house be built; were certain plants and herbs available; would the pinon and juniper wood keep them as warm as the coal they had burned on their old homelands?

The responsibility of the new Commissioner will be to assure these people that their questions will be answered, and their needs and concerns addressed. There are also other good sites for these people -- productive lands that appear ready for living and use. But getting that message across to potential relocatees is not easy. It takes patience, compassion, understanding, and hard work to communicate the possibilities to these people.

Carl Kunasek can provide the needed leadership to carry out the law, with patience, compassion, understanding and hard work. My hope is that his confirmation will be quick and that the confusion over who is running the Commission will end. I know that some activists are looking for reasons to stop this program, including the possibility that the New Commissioner will not obey the law. However, I know Carl will follow the clear intent of the Congress as it is now stated in the law. Carl will be able to work with both tribes on providing the assistance needed for the relocatees.

Carl Kunasek is a sixteen year veteran of the Arizona Legislature. His distinguished career in both legislative chambers culminated with his election as President of the Arizona State Senate. In that leadership position, Carl led Arizona's upper chamber through the largest political crisis in Arizona's history -- the impeachment trial of a governor.

What I have learned over the years is that when Carl Kunasek takes on a task he puts into it his entire heart and soul.. Carl has been a political leader of unparalleled success. He has been a good family man, while a successful pharmacist and businessman. Carl's biography is one of dedication to values, communication with others, and a commitment to public service. Therefore, I strongly urge this Committee and the U.S. Senate to confirm the nomination of Carl Kunasek to be Commissioner of the Navajo and Hopi Relocation Commission. Do this to give hope to the many relocatees awaiting certainty in their unsettled world.

Thank you.

BOB STUMP
3D DISTRICT, ARIZONA

211 CANNON BUILDING
WASHINGTON, DC 20515
(202) 225-4576

DISTRICT OFFICE:
5001 FEDERAL BUILDING
PHOENIX, AZ 85025
(602) 261-6923

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, DC 20515

ARMED SERVICES COMMITTEE
SUBCOMMITTEE ON RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT
SUBCOMMITTEE ON INVESTIGATIONS
DEFENSE POLICY PANEL

VETERANS' AFFAIRS COMMITTEE
RANKING MINORITY MEMBER
SUBCOMMITTEE ON OVERSIGHT AND INVESTIGATIONS, RANKING MINORITY MEMBER
SUBCOMMITTEE ON HOSPITALS AND HEALTH CARE

Statement of Congressman Bob Stump
for the
Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs
Regarding the Nomination of Carl J. Kunasek
as Commissioner of the
Navajo Hopi Indian Relocation Commission
May 21, 1990

Mr. Chairman and Members of the Committee:

It is a pleasure to support the President's nomination of Carl J. Kunasek for the position of Commissioner of the Navajo Hopi Indian Relocation Committee, and to strongly urge your favorable consideration of his nomination.

For almost twenty years, Carl and I have been not only friends, but have worked together closely as Members of the Arizona State Legislature in the 1970s and during his tenure in the Arizona State Senate and mine in the Congress. I know first-hand that Carl is a man of honesty and integrity, who has always made time among his family and business activities to also be active in his community. Throughout his years in public service, Carl has earned the respect and trust of those with whom he has worked. As importantly, his abilities to deal fairly and equitably with people and issues have earned him a strong reputation for his remarkable administrative abilities.

Mr. Chairman, I have every confidence that today's hearing will favorably lead you to the conclusion that the faith of the Administration is well-placed in this nomination, and that Carl Kunasek is most qualified to assume and carry out the responsibilities as Chairman of the Navajo Hopi Indian Relocation Commission.

Thank you for the opportunity to participate in support of Carl Kunasek's confirmation.

STATEMENT OF CARL J. KUNASEK

THE PRESIDENT'S NOMINEE FOR COMMISSIONER

OFFICE OF NAVAJO & HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION

BEFORE THE SENATE SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

MAY 21, 1990

Mr. Chairman, Mr. Vice-Chairman and Members of the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs:

My name is Carl J. Kunasek. I was born in Omaha, Nebraska and have resided in Mesa, Arizona since 1961. I graduated from Creighton University in Omaha, Nebraska with a Degree in Pharmacy. I am a registered pharmacist and have owned and operated retail pharmacies in Mesa, Arizona for over 20 years, however, I am no longer in the pharmacy business. I served three years as Medical Service Corp Officer stationed at the Air Force Survival School at Stead Air Force Base, Nevada. I served in the Arizona Legislature for 16 years; ten years in the House of Representatives and six years in the Senate. In my final term, I served as President of the Senate. As Senate President, I administered a professional staff of 130 and was responsible for the day-to-day operations and management of that body. Also in that capacity, I was charged by the State Constitution to conduct the Court of Impeachment and with the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court developed the rules of the Court of Impeachment which were implemented and followed throughout the five-week trial of Governor Mecham. Other legislative programs that I was deeply involved with included the Arizona Flood Plain Development

Act, a community-based residential program for the mentally retarded, and the indigent health care program developed in conjunction with the Health Care Financing Agency, known as the Arizona Health Care Cost Containment Act.

I am deeply honored to have been nominated by President Bush and Secretary Lujan to be considered for the position of Commissioner of the Office of Navajo & Hopi Indian Relocation.

President Bush and Secretary Lujan have expressed an interest in and desire to complete this relocation program in a fair, equitable and compassionate manner. I pledge to continue the work already started and work cooperatively with both the Navajo and Hopi Tribes to bring the relocation project to completion. I look forward to working closely with the President, the Tribal Governments, other Federal agencies and the Congress to accomplish this goal. I feel my years at the State Legislature level give me a particular insight into the operation of the legislative process and I especially look forward to providing input to you on the subject of relocation.

I have accepted this nomination with a profound sense of the challenges that lie ahead. The Tribal Governments are going through a period of dynamic and exciting changes. They are developing more oversight and control over their resources. The Navajos and Hopis are engaging in important and successful economic development efforts, as well as long-term land planning for proper utilization of land resources.

The recent changes in the Tribal Government leadership positions and their administrations are providing a strong direction in addressing this relocation issue, and the 1988 changes passed by you which change the Commission structure all come about at a critical time in this program. It is my opinion that these changes of Tribal Government and Commission structure are very timely and provide an exciting opportunity for this program to move forward toward a successful completion. I would like to add, however, I am not so naive to think that there will be no obstacles, certainly there will be, as well as critical challenges along the way.

My approach to this work is one of personal involvement and dedication to the human and personal factors of everyone affected by this program. This also includes those Native Americans who are members of the Commission staff and who must decide matters that involve other Native American applicants. To date, a total of 1,825 families have relocated. One Hundred Twenty (120) of these families have relocated in Fiscal Year 1990. At this time, it is estimated that there are approximately 836 families remaining to be relocated. The number of moves is controlled by the staff's capability to contract with applicants. This program is already being carried out and administered by very dedicated people.

I have already spent considerable time in visiting with Navajo and Hopi people who have been and will be affected by this program. In addition, I have met with, addressed and responded to questions of both Tribal councils and their committees involved in this program. I have visited the areas of the New Lands and other relocation settlements, and have

talked with those who have already relocated in an attempt to obtain additional insight into the problems encountered by these relocations. My experience in the retail pharmacy dispensing medications to the sick provides me with empathy and concern for the effect that programs such as this have on the lives of those affected. I appreciate and understand their anxiety and fears associated with this endeavor.

The laws Congress has passed clearly state the parameters of this program and encompass many facets necessary to make a project successful. The areas of economic development, health care, infrastructure development and educational facilities and needs are only a few of the physical concerns which must be addressed. The evaluation of the applicants, the counseling of those eligible in the various aspects of their choice of relocation, the assistance in their choice of contractor and style of home, the follow-up on construction inspections, and the final moving are all areas which will receive my full attention. I have already began a program of familiarizing myself with the operation of the relocation effort.

All too often, reorganization of the program is proposed by a new administrator as a panacea for the problems which may have developed in the past. I do not subscribe to that approach. I have earlier noted the moves already completed which indicate the program is now working after an admittedly rocky start. I will take a more conservative approach. I will begin by continuing the existing programs and procedures, while at the same time reviewing these with the idea of making changes when those changes would result in the improvement of the

program. I will take the successful practices of the program and build on them to enhance the completion of the agency's task. Those practices that are not productive must be altered to improve them or abandoned if they cannot be improved. I will involve the staff, the Tribes and the input of those people affected by this program in this effort. I will begin work immediately on the Report and Plan required in P.L. 100-666.

In conclusion, I look forward to the challenges presented in this nomination which give me the opportunity to continue serving the citizens of this country in the State of Arizona. If confirmed, I will keep uppermost in my mind the fact that those affected by this relocation issue have the same concerns about themselves and their families as you and I have. They have the same anxieties and aspirations we all have when embarking on a new phase of our lives. I will keep uppermost in my mind the need to treat this program in human terms because we are dealing with real people. If confirmed, I will work closely with President Bush, Congress, the Tribes, and all other agencies to carry forward the objectives of this program and bring it to a final completion. I cannot do it alone; it will take much work on the part of all of us.

Mr. Chairman, Members of the Committee, I appreciate this opportunity to be considered by you for this position. Thank you for your interest and the time you allowed me today.

CARL J. KUNASEK
8315 East Mawson Road
Mesa, Arizona 85207

May 18, 1990

The Honorable Daniel K. Inoye, Chairman
Select Committee on indian Affairs
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-6450

Dear Mr. Chairman:

In accordance with 5 C.F.R. §734.604(D), I am submitting this letter to update the Financial Disclosure Report which I filed December 13,1989. Since that date, I have been paid $9,292.56 gross income as an employee of the Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission for the inclusive dates March 23 through May 5, 1990. I have received no honoraria for the period covered by this update report.

I am providing copies of this letter to the Commission's Designated Agency Ethics official and to the Office of Government Ethics, for their consideration and records.

Sincerely,

Carl J. Kunasek

State of Arizona, County of Maricopa
The foregoing instrument was acknowledged before me this 18 day of May 1990 by Carl J. Kunasek.

Gregory James Vogel

OFFICIAL SEAL
GREGORY J. VOGEL
NOTARY PUBLIC - ARIZONA
MARICOPA COUNTY
My Comm. Expires Nov. 28, 1992

UNITED STATES SENATE
SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

STATEMENT FOR COMPLETION BY PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEES

Name: Kunasek (LAST) Carl (FIRST) James (OTHER)

Position to which nominated: Commissioner, Office of Navajo & Hopi Indian Relocation nomination:

Date of birth: 23 (DAY) May (MONTH) 32 (YEAR) Place of birth: Omaha, Nebraska

Marital status: Married Full name of spouse: Kathryn Frances Ryan Kunasek

Name and ages of children:

Kimberly Ann Kunasek	30	
Gregory Lawrence Kunasek	29	
Andrew William Kunasek	27	
Karen Margaret Kunsek Taylor	25	

Education:

Institution	Dates attended	Degrees received	Dates of degrees
Creighton University			
College of Pharmacy	1950-55	B.S., Pharmacology	June, 1955

Employment record: List below all positions held since college, including the title and description of job, name of employer, location, and dates.

Real Estate Salesperson, Arizona Land Advisors, Scottsdale, AZ. 1/88-Pres.

Senator, Arizona State Senate, Phoenix, AZ. Jan., '83-Jan. '89

Representative, Arizona Legislature, Phoenix, AZ. Jan. '73-Jan. '83

Owner-Pharmacist, Lewis Drug, Inc., Mesa, AZ. Nov. '61-Jan. '84

Pharmacist, Westgate Pharmacy, Omaha, Nebraska Sept. '59-Nov. '61

Pharmacist, Varley Drug, Omaha, Nebraska June, '58 - Sept. '59

U.S.A.F., Stead A.F.B., Reno Nevada (Sq. Commander) Jan. '56- March '58

Employment record—Continued

U.S.A.F., Gunter A.F.B., Alabama - Student Sept.'55-Dec.'55

Military service: Enter all military service if not included above: service, dates, rank, type of discharge.

U.S. Coast Guard Reserve, Seaman, Honorable Sept.'52-May, '55

U.S.A.F., Sept. '55 - March, '58 - Lt.

Honors and awards: List below all scholarships, fellowships, honorary degrees, military medals, honorary society memberships, and any other special recognitions for outstanding service or achievement.

None

Memberships: List below all memberships and offices held in professional, fraternal, business, scholarly, civic, charitable and other organizations.

Organization	Office held (if any)	Dates
American Legislative Exchange Council	Board of Directors	1987-1989
Greater Phoenix Affordable Health Care Foundation		1984-1987
East Valley Partnership	Board of Directors	1989-1990

Published writings:

List the titles, publishers and dates of any books, articles, or reports you have written.

"Lobbying For Environmental Health - The 10 Commandments of Lobbying"

The Journal of Environmental Health - Sept./Oct.,1981

Qualifications: State fully your qualifications to serve in the position to which you have been named.
(attach sheet)

Future employment relationships:

1. Indicate whether you will sever all connections with your present employer, business firm, association or organization if you are confirmed by the Senate.

Yes

2. As far as can be foreseen, state whether you have any plans after completing government service to resume employment, affiliation or practice with your current or any previous employer, business firm, association or organization.

No such plans

3. Has anybody made you a commitment to a job after you leave government?

No

4. (a) If you have been appointed for a fixed term, do you expect to serve the full term?

Yes

(b) If you have been appointed for an indefinite term, do you have any known limitations on your willingness or ability to serve for the foreseeable future?

Potential conflicts of interest:

1. Describe any financial arrangements or deferred compensation agreements or other continuing dealings with business associates, clients or customers who will be affected by policies which you will influence in the position to which you have been nominated.

None

2. List any investments, obligations, liabilities, or other relationships which might involve potential conflicts of interest with the position to which you have been nominated.

None

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QUALIFICATIONS TO SERVE IN THE POSITION

I have over 25 years as a Pharmacist at the neighborhood level and in that capacity I have dealt directly with members of the public in their time of medical need. This taught me to be considerate and compassionate to their situation, which many times was under less than ideal conditions and under traumatic and emotional circumstances.

During my 16 years in the State Legislature, I served as Committee Chairman for three different committees and this role required negotiations on issues as well as with personalities (many times separated by political positions) to resolve problems and deliver viable programs. This training and experience were invaluable to me as I assumed the Presidency of the Senate in Arizona during a tumultuous period of our State history - a period that included the impeachment of the Governor.

I study both sides of the issues and try to learn as much about the problem as possible and then decide based on the facts and my previous experience. I will approach this assignment in the same fashion.

3. Describe any business relationship, dealing or financial transaction (other than tax-paying) which you have had during the last 10 years with the Federal Government, whether for yourself or relatives, on behalf of a client, or acting as an agent, that might in any way constitute or result in a possible conflict of interest with the position to which you have been nominated.

None

4. List and describe any lobbying activity during the past 10 years in which you have engaged for the purpose of directly or indirectly influencing the passage, defeat or modification of any legislation at the national level of government or for the purpose of affecting the administration and execution of national law or public policy.

Negotiations with the Department of Health and Human Services to allow waivers for the State of Arizona to participate in Indigent Health Care Title 19 Program - Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS)

5. Explain how you will resolve any potential conflict of interest that may be disclosed by your responses to the above items.

I will consult with the agency's designated Ethics Officer and will comply fully with the requirement of law.

6. Explain how you will comply with conflict of interest laws and regulations applicable to the position for which you have been nominated. Attach a statement from the appropriate agency official indicating what those laws and regulations are and how you will comply with them.

I will not participate in any discussion, negotiations or decisions that involve directly or indirectly the Navajo-Hopi Relocation program that could be perceived to be beneficial to me or any member of my immediate family. (See attachment)

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION COMMISSION
P.O. BOX KK, FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA 86002

April 6, 1990

The Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
Chairman, Senate Select Committee
on Indian Affairs
SH 838 Hart Senate Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20510-6450

Dear Senator Inouye:

In accordance with the provisions of 5 C.F.R. 734.604 (b), I have reviewed the Financial Disclosure Report submitted by Carl J. Kunasek relative to his nomination to the position of Commissioner of the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation. From my review, no interest or position disclosed on the form violates, or appears to violate, any applicable provision of Chapter 11 of 18 U.S.C. Part I; the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, as amended; or Executive Order 11222 and applicable regulations promulgated thereunder. Neither do I discern any conflict between Mr. Kunasek's financial interests and the program activities conducted by the Relocation Commission.

I have forwarded Mr. Kunasek's Financial Disclosure Report to the Office of Government Ethics. I am attaching a copy of the letter which accompanied the Report.

Sincerely yours,

Margaret Taylor

Margaret Taylor
Designated Agency Ethics Official

MT:dlf

Attachment

PEGGY/PT-19

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT
NAVAJO AND HOPI INDIAN RELOCATION COMMISSION
P.O. BOX KK, FLAGSTAFF, ARIZONA 86002

April 6, 1990

Mr. Donald E. Campbell
Acting Director
Office of Government Ethics
1201 New York Avenue, N.W., Suite 500
Washington, D.C. 20005-3917

Dear Mr. Campbell:

Pursuant to the provisions of 5 C.F.R. 734.604(b), I have reviewed the Financial Disclosure Report filed by Carl J. Kunasek, who has been nominated for the position of Commissioner of the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation. The Report is enclosed for your final review and transmittal to the Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs.

I am satisfied that the information contained in the Report reveals no conflict of interest under applicable laws and regulations.

Mr. Kunasek will submit a general statement of recusal, in the event that a situation might arise in the future which would pose a conflict of interest. Given the nature of relocation program operations, such a situation is not anticipated.

Sincerely yours,

Margaret Taylor

Margaret Taylor
Designated Agency Ethics Official

MT:sll

Enclosures

PEGGY/PT-18

UNITED STATES SENATE
SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Name: Kunasek (LAST) Carl (FIRST) James (OTHER)

Position to which nominated: Commissioner, Office of Navajo & Hopi Indian Relocation

Provide a complete, current financial net worth statement which itemizes all assets (including bank accounts, real estate, securities, trusts, investments, and other financial holdings) and all liabilities (including debts, mortgages, loans, and other financial obligations) of yourself, your spouse, and other immediate members of your household.

ASSETS		LIABILITIES	
Cash on hand and in banks		Notes payable to banks—secured	-0-
U.S. Government securities—add schedule	NONE	Notes payable to banks—unsecured	1,700
Listed securities—add schedule	NONE	Notes payable to relatives	-0-
Unlisted securities—add schedule	NONE	Notes payable to others	-0-
Accounts and notes receivable:	NONE	Accounts payable	5,000
Due from relatives and friends		Unpaid income tax	-0-
Due from others		Other unpaid tax and interest	-0-
Real estate interests—add schedule	820,000	Real estate mortgages payable—add schedule	141,000
Personal property	50,000	Chattel mortgages and other liens payable	-0-
Life insurance—cash value		Other debts—itemize:	-0-
Other assets—itemize: OVER	1,145,000		
Futures Dimension Fund Merrill, Lynch, et al	40,000		
Sun City North- Ltd.Ptsp	5,000	CONTINGENT LIABILITIES	
Rancho Mercardo- Ltd.Ptsp.	100,000	As endorser, comaker or guarantor	-0-
Kunasek Family- Ltd. Ptsp.		On leases or contracts	-0-
OVER	1,000,000	Legal Claims	-0-
		Other	-0-
Total assets	2,015,000	Total liabilities	147,700
		Net worth	1,867,300

1. List sources, amounts and dates of all anticipated receipts from deferred income arrangements, stock options, uncompleted contracts and other future benefits which you expect to derive from previous business relationships, professional services and firm memberships or from former employers, clients, and customers.

$30,000 (more or less) Real Estate Commission due if pending sale is completed from Arizona Land Advisors.

ATTACHMENT TO PAGE 6

SCHEDULE OF REAL ESTATE INTERESTS

1. 8315 E. Mawson Rd., Mesa, Az. - Personal Residence-	over	$200,000.00
2. Lot 523, Forest Lakes, Arizona - Summer Home -	over	$100,000.00
3. Condo #304,The Shores, Coronado, Ca.- Personal Res.	over	$200,000.00
4. Condo #1107,The Whaler,Lahaina,Maui,HI.-Rental Prop.	over	$200,000.00
5. 1622 E. Hampton, Tucson, Az.- Rental Property-	over	$ 50,000.00
6. 8315 E. Hermosa Vista, Mesa, Az. - Vacant lot -	over	$ 50,000.00
7. 10 Acres- Vacant Land- Eloy, Az.		$ 20,000.00
TOTAL		$820,000.00

SCHEDULE OF REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES

1. Merabank	$ 15,000.00
2. Pacific Coast Savings & Loan, San Francisco, CA.	$ 90,000.00
3. Napier Family, Tucson, Az.	$ 30,000.00
4. Shawmut Mtg. Co., Dayton, Ohio	$ 6,000.00
TOTAL	$141,000.00

2. Are any assets pledged? (Add schedule.)

Yes (See attached)

3. Are you currently a party to any legal action?

No

4. Have you ever declared bankruptcy?

No

5. Have you filed a Federal income tax return for each of the last 10 years? If not, please explain.

Yes

6. Has the Internal Revenue Service ever audited your Federal tax return? If so, what resulted from the audit?

Yes - Presently being audited.

AFFIDAVIT

being duly sworn, hereby states that he/she has read and signed the foregoing Statement for Completion by Presidential Nominees including the Financial Statement and that the information provided therein is, to the best of his/her knowledge and belief, current, accurate, and complete.

Carl Kennedy

Subscribed and sworn before me this 11th day of April, 1996

Notary Public

My Commission Expires 01-28-93

ATTACHMENT TO PAGE 7

SCHEDULE OF ASSETS PLEDGED

1. 8315 E. Mawson Rd., Mesa, AZ.
2. Condo #1107, The Whaler, Maui, HI.
3. 1622 E. Hampton, Tucson, AZ.
4. 10 Acres Vacant Land - Eloy, AZ.

United States
Office of Government Ethics
Suite 500, 1201 New York Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20005-3917

April 20, 1990

The Honorable Daniel K. Inouye
Chairman
Select Committee on Indian Affairs
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. Chairman:

In accordance with the Ethics in Government Act of 1978, I enclose a copy of the financial disclosure report filed by Carl J. Kunasek, who has been nominated by President Bush for the position of Commissioner of the Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission.

We have reviewed the report and have also obtained advice from the Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission concerning any possible conflict in light of its functions and the nominee's proposed duties.

Based thereon, we believe that Mr. Kunasek is in compliance with applicable laws and regulations governing conflicts of interest.

Sincerely,

Donald E. Campbell

Donald E. Campbell
Acting Director

Enclosure

SF 278 (Rev. 1/87)
Part I Chapter 73A
U.S. Office of Personnel Management

Financial Disclosure Report

Form Approved
OMB No. 3209

Reporting Status (Check Appropriate Box)		Agency Use Only	OGE Use Only	Date of Appointment, Candidacy, Election or Nomination (Mo., Day, Yr.)	Termination Date (Month, Day, Year)
☐ Incumbent	☒ New Entrant, Nominee, or Candidate ☐ Termination Filer		APR 12 1990	3/26/90	

	Last Name	First Name and Middle Initial
Reporting Individual's Name	Kunasek	Carl, J
Position for Which Filing	**Title of Position**	**Department or Agency (If Applicable)**
	Commissioner on Navajo-Hopi Indian Relocation	Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission
Location of Present Office	**Address (Number, Street, City, State and ZIP Code)**	**Telephone No. (Include Area Code)**
	8315 E. Mawson Rd, Mesa, AZ 85207 4417 N. Saddlebag Tr, Scottsdale AZ 85251	(602) 986-5874 (602) 947-1468
Position(s) Held With the Federal Government During the Preceding 12 Months (If Not Same as Above)	Title of Position(s) and Date(s) Held	
	None	

Presidential Nominees Subject to Senate Confirmation	Name of Congressional Committee Considering Nomination	Do You Intend to Create a Qualified Diversified Trust?
	The Senate Select Committee on Indian Affairs	☐ Yes ☒ No

Certification	Signature of Reporting Individual	Date (Month, Day, Year)
I CERTIFY that the statements I have made on this form and all attached schedules are true, complete and correct to the best of my knowledge and belief.	Carl Kunasek	December 13, 1989
Other Review (If desired by agency)	Signature of Other Reviewer	Date (Month, Day, Year)
Agency Ethics Official's Opinion	Signature of Designated Agency Ethics Official/Reviewing Official	Date (Month, Day, Year)
The information contained in this report discloses no conflict of interest under applicable laws and regulations.	Margaret Lee Taylor	4-6-90
Office of Government Ethics Use Only	Signature	Date (Month, Day, Year)
	Donald E. Campbell	4-20-90

Comments of Reviewing Officials (If additional space is required, use the reverse side of this sheet)

1. Information provided by nominee during series of phone conversations March 1990.
2. Information provided by Alan Kindsvater, representative; Edward D. Jones Investment Broker.
3. Information provided by Carnegie National Funds.
4. Information provided by Jack Cross of the Arizona Public Safety Retirement System.
5. per Margaret Taylor, DAEO - Navajo & Hopi Relocation Com., 03/07/90 tele con. Byrnes, OGE 04/18/90
6. per. nominee by tele con 04/17/90
7. per nominee by telecon 4/18/90

(Check box if comments are continued)

PREVIOUS EDITION USABLE

Reporting Periods

Incumbents: Complete Schedules A, B, C, and reporting period is the preceding calendar year II of Schedule C and Part I of Schedule D whe include any positions held or agreements or arra from the beginning of the filing year until the

Termination Filers: Complete Schedules A, of D. The reporting period begins at the end o ered by your previous filing and ends at the dat

Nominees, New Entrants and Candidates for Vice President: Complete Schedules A (excep C, and D. (Candidates do not file Part II of S

- **Schedule A**—The reporting period for incom the preceding calendar year and the curren up to the date of filing. Value assets in BLO date you choose that is within 31 days of t
- **Schedule C, Part I** (Liabilities)—The report preceding calendar year and the current cale any date you choose that is within 31 days of t
- **Schedule C, Part II** (Agreements and Arrang any agreements or arrangements as of the
- **Schedule D**—The reporting period is the calendar years and the current calendar yea of filing.

OF 278 (Rev. 1/87)
FPM Chapter 736
U.S. Office of Personnel Management

Reporting Individual's Name	Assets and Income	Page Number
Carl J. Kunasek		

All Filers: In BLOCK A report (a) the identity of each asset held for the production of income at the close of the reporting period which had a fair market value exceeding $1000 and (b) any other asset or source of income which generated over $100 in income during the reporting period. This includes but is not limited to employers, stocks, bonds, tax shelters, bank accounts, real property, mutual funds, pensions, IRA assets, assets of certain trusts, commodities futures, personal businesses and partnership interests. Exclude your personal residence unless you rent it out. See instructions for rules on bank accounts and complex holdings.

All Filers: In BLOCK B report the value of each asset listed in BLOCK A which had a fair market value exceeding $1000 at the close of the reporting period.

All Filers: In BLOCK C report the type and amount of income exceeding $100 received from the assets and other sources of income listed in BLOCK A. You must report the **actual amount** of any income not of a type specifically noted below. You need not report the actual amount of your spouse's earned income, only the source in BLOCK A. You may not check "qualified trust" unless you have a blind trust which has been specifically approved by the Office of Government Ethics. If you, your spouse or dependent child are the beneficiary of a trust which no one of you created and has no knowledge of the assets, refer to the instructions to see if it qualifies as an "excepted trust." If "none" (or less than $101) is checked under Category of Amount of Income, no other entries need be made in BLOCK C for that item.

Incumbents Filers only: any real ... commodities ... securities ... purchase, ... item during ... for a value ...

BLOCK A Assets & Income Sources	BLOCK B Valuation of Assets	BLOCK C Income

Identify each asset and income source of yours, your spouse(S) and your dependent child (DC).

NONE ☐

S or DC		Category of Value (X)							Type of Income (X)						Other (Specify Type)	Category of Amount of Income (X)								Actual Amount Only if "Other" Specified	Date (Mo., Day, Yr.) Only if Honoraria
		None (or less than $1001)	$1,001-$5,000	$5,001-$15,000	$15,001-$50,000	$50,001-$100,000	$100,001-$250,000	Over $250,000	Dividends	Rent	Interest	Capital Gains	Excepted Trust	Qualified Trust		None (or less than $101)	$101-$1,000	$1,001-$2,500	$2,501-$5,000	$5,001-$15,000	$15,001-$50,000	$50,001-$100,000	Over $100,000		
	Examples: X Y Z Common				X				X						ptnrshp income			X						$50,000	
	Examples: Doe Jones & Smith, Hometown, USA			X																					
1	Lot 523 Forest Lakes, AZ						X									X									
2	Condo #304 The Shores, Coronado, CA							X								X									
3	Condo #1107 The Whaler, Lahaina, Maui HI.						X			X												X gift			
4	1622 E. Hampton Tucson, AZ					X				X										X					
5	8314 E. Hermosa Vista Vacant Lot Mesa, AZ					X						X				X									
6	10 Acres Vacant Land Eloy, AZ					X						X				X									
7	Futures Dimension Fund, Merrill Lynch				X				X							X									
8	Sun City North Ltd. Partnership		X									X				X									
9	Rancho Mercado Ltd. Partnership					X						X			Legislative	X								$15,000 (1)	
10	State of Arizona																								

40

SF 278 (Rev. 1/97)
FPM Chapter 735
U.S. Office of Personnel Management

Reporting Individual's Name: Carl J. Kunasek

Assets and Income

All Filers: In BLOCK A report (a) the identity of each asset held for the production of income at the close of the reporting period which had a fair market value exceeding $1000 and (b) any other asset or source of income which generated over $100 in income during the reporting period. This includes but is not limited to employers, stocks, bonds, tax shelters, bank accounts, real property, mutual funds, pensions, IRA assets, assets of certain trusts, commodities futures, personal businesses and partnership interests. Exclude your personal residence unless you rent it out. See instructions for rules on bank accounts and complex holdings.

All Filers: In BLOCK B report the value of each asset listed in BLOCK A which had a fair market value exceeding $1000 at the close of the reporting period.

All Filers: In BLOCK C report the type and amount of income exceeding $100 received from the assets and other sources of income listed in BLOCK A. You must report the **actual amount** of any income not of a type specifically noted below. You need not report the actual amount of your spouse's earned income, only the source in BLOCK A. You may not check "qualified trust" unless you have a blind trust which has been specifically approved by the Office of Government Ethics. If you, your spouse or dependent child are the beneficiary of a trust which no one of you created and has no knowledge of the assets, refer to the instructions to see if it qualifies as an "excepted trust." If "none" (or less than $101) is checked under Category of Amount of Income, no other entries need be made in BLOCK C for that item.

BLOCK A: Assets & Income Sources	BLOCK B: Valuation of Assets — Category of Value (X)								BLOCK C: Income — Type of Income (X)							BLOCK C: Income — Category of Amount of Income (X)									
Identify each asset and income source of yours, your spouse(S) and your dependent child (DC). NONE ☐	None (or less than $1001)	$1,001 - $15,000	$15,001 - $50,000	$50,001 - $100,000	$100,001 - $250,000	Over $250,000	Dividends	Rent	Interest	Capital Gains	Excepted Trust	Qualified Trust	Other (Specify Type)	None (or less than $101)	$101 - $1,000	$1,001 - $2,500	$2,501 - $5,000	$5,001 - $15,000	$15,001 - $50,000	$50,001 - $100,000	Over - $100,000	Actual Amount Only if "Other" Specified	
S or DC: Example: XYZ Common				X			X									X							$50,000	
Example: Doe Jones & Smith, Hometown, USA			X										ptnrshp income											
1	KUNASEK FAMILY LTD. PARTNERSHIP ASSETS FED ID # 86-0465265																							
2	I am a General Partner of the above partnership.																							
3	REAL ESTATE HOLDINGS																							
4 800+ Acres Farmland Webster County IA						X							Farm Income										$125,000	
5 2 Acres Mesa, AZ					X					X				X										
6	GENERAL PARTNERSHIP IN NON-FARM LAND IN ARIZONA																							
7 10 Acres Casa Grande AZ			X							X				X										
8 Sunbelt N.W. Phoenix AZ				X						X				X										
9 Sun City North Investors Partners Phx, AZ - 10% undivided interest in raw land [illegible]				X						X				X										
10 Kunasek-Vogel Bldg, Scottsdale, AZ and lot (1) MT				X				X						X										

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SF 278 (Rev. 1/87)
Part I Chapter 7(a)
U.S. Office of Personnel Management

Reporting Individual's Name

Carl J. Kunasek

[redacted] Assets and Income

All Filers: In BLOCK A report (a) the identity of each asset held for the production of income at the close of the reporting period which had a fair market value exceeding $1000 and (b) any other asset or source of income which generated over $100 in income during the reporting period. This includes but is not limited to employers, stocks, bonds, tax shelters, bank accounts, real property, mutual funds, pensions, IRA assets, assets of certain trusts, commodities futures, personal businesses and partnership interests. Exclude your personal residence unless you rent it out. See instructions for rules on bank accounts and complex holdings.

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Income — Filers only. any real pro... commodities securities ... purchase, ... item during ... for a value ...

BLOCK A Assets & Income Sources		BLOCK B Valuation of Assets							BLOCK C Income																		
Identify each asset and income source of yours, your spouse(S) and your dependent child (DC). NONE ☐		Category of Value (X)							Type of Income (X)							Category of Amount of Income (X)									Actual Amount Only if "Other" Specified	Dem (Mo., Day Only Honor...
		None (or less than $1001)	$1,001-$5,000	$5,001-$15,000	$15,001-$50,000	$50,001-$100,000	$100,001-$250,000	Over $250,000	Dividends	Rent	Interest	Capital Gains	Excepted Trust	Qualified Trust	Other (Specify Type)	None (or less than $101)	$101-$1,000	$1,001-$2,500	$2,501-$5,000	$5,001-$15,000	$15,001-$50,000	$50,001-$100,000	Over $100,000		
S or DC	Examples: X Y Z Common				X				X									X							—	
	Doe Jones & Smith, Hometown, USA			X											...ership Income									$90,000	
1					LIMITED PARTNER IN THE FOLLOWING LIMITED PARTNERSHIPS																					
2	Rancho Pueblo N.E. Phoenix, AZ						X					X				X									
3	Rancho Octillo N.E. Phoenix, AZ (1) MT (investment properties)						X					X				X									
4	Sunbelt Land N.E. Phoenix, AZ							X				X				X									
5	Chandler Regional South Chandler, AZ					X						X				X									
6	Ed										MISCELLANEOUS ASSETS														
7	Condon Loans (personal loans secured by real estate)						X				X										X				
8	Tom Condon Loans			X							X							X							
9	1989 Farm Crop Webster Co. Iowa (1) MT						X																	$125,000	
10																									

SF 278 (Rev. 1/97)
Part Chapter 734
U.S. Office of Personnel Management

Reporting Individual's Name: Carl J. Kunasek

Assets and Income

Page Number

All Filers: In BLOCK A report (a) the identity of each asset held for the production of income at the close of the reporting period which had a fair market value exceeding $1000 and (b) any other asset or source of income which generated over $100 in income during the reporting period. This includes but is not limited to employers, stocks, bonds, tax shelters, bank accounts, real property, mutual funds, pensions, IRA assets, assets of certain trusts, commodities futures, personal businesses and partnership interests. Exclude your personal residence unless you rent it out. See instructions for rules on bank accounts and complex holdings.

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Incumbents – **Filers only:** Ir any real proper commodities f securities listed dic purchase, sell, item during the for a value that

	BLOCK A Assets & Income Sources	BLOCK B Valuation of Assets							BLOCK C Income																		
	Identify each asset and income source of yours, your spouse(S) and your dependent child (DC). NONE ☐	Category of Value (X)							Type of Income (X)						Other (Specify Type)	Category of Amount of Income (X)									Actual Amount Only if "Other" Specified	Date (Mo., Day, Y Only if Honoraria
		None (or less than $1001)	$1,001-$15,000	$15,001-$50,000	$50,001-$100,000	$100,001-$250,000	Over $250,000	Dividends	Rent	Interest	Capital Gains	Excepted Trust	Qualified Trust		None (or less than $101)	$101-$1,000	$1,001-$2,500	$2,501-$5,000	$5,001-$15,000	$15,001-$50,000	$50,001-$100,000	Over $100,000		
S or DC	Examples: X Y Z Common				X			X																—	
	Doe Jones & Smith, Hometown, USA		X											ptnrshp income									$90,000	
1	JCo.													COMMON STOCK											
2	Merck Inc. (C) MT					X		X										X							
3	Sun State Savings PHX AZ (S) MT	X						X							X										
4	Texaco Inc.					X		X											X						
5	Genentech Inc.				X			X							X										
6	America West Airline					X		X							X										
7	LTV Corporation				X			X							X										
8	El Pollo Asado Fast Food Restaurant PHX, AZ (S) MT	X						X							X										
9																									
10																									

SF 278 (Rev. 1/97)
FPM Chapter 735
U.S. Office of Personnel Management

Reporting Individual's Name	Assets and Income	Page Number
Carl J. Kunasek		

All Filers: In BLOCK A report (a) the identity of each asset held for the production of income at the close of the reporting period which had a fair market value exceeding $1000 and (b) any other asset or source of income which generated over $100 in income during the reporting period. This includes but is not limited to employers, stocks, bonds, tax shelters, bank accounts, real property, mutual funds, pensions, IRA assets, assets of certain trusts, commodities futures, personal businesses and partnership interests. Exclude your personal residence unless you rent it out. See instructions for rules on bank accounts and complex holdings.

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Incumbents – Filers only: I... any real prope... commodities ... securities ... purchase, sell, ... item during th... for a value tha...

BLOCK A Assets & Income Sources	BLOCK B Valuation of Assets	BLOCK C Income

Identify each asset and income source of yours, your spouse(S) and your dependent child (DC).

NONE ☐

		Category of Value (X)								Type of Income (X)							Category of Amount of Income (X)									Actual Amount Only if "Other" Specified	Date (Mo., Day, Y... Only if Honoraria
S or DC		None (or less than $1001)	$1,001 - $5,000	$5,001 - $15,000	$15,001 - $50,000	$50,001 - $100,000	$100,001 - $250,000	Over $250,000	Dividends	Rent	Interest	Capital Gains	Exempted Trust	Qualified Trust	Other (Specify Type)	None (or less than $101)	$101 - $1,000	$1,001 - $2,500	$2,501 - $5,000	$5,001 - $15,000	$15,001 - $50,000	$50,001 - $100,000	Over $100,000		
Examples:	X Y Z Common				X				X									X							$50,000	
	Doe Jones & Smith, Hometown, USA			X											ptnrshp income										
1											ARIZONA MUNICIPAL BONDS															
2	Salt River Project Phx AZ Mt				X						X							X								
3	AZ State Municipal Financing Program						X				X									X						
4	Chadler AZ G.O.					X					X									X						
5	Greenlee County AZ Industrial Development					X					X									X						
6	Tucson AZ G.O.						X				X										X					
7	Salt River Project 83C Phx AZ Mt							X			X										X					
8	Glendale AZ G.O.							X			X										X					
9																										
10																										

PREVIOUS EDITION USABLE

SF 278 Rev. 1/97
FPM Chapter 734
U.S. Office of Personal Management

Reporting Individual's Name: Carl J. Kunasek

Assets and Income

Page Number

All Filers: In BLOCK A report (a) the identity of each asset held for the production of income at the close of the reporting period which had a fair market value exceeding $1000 and (b) any other asset or source of income which generated over $100 in income during the reporting period. This includes but is not limited to employers, stocks, bonds, tax shelters, bank accounts, real property, mutual funds, pensions, IRA assets, assets of certain trusts, commodities futures, personal businesses and partnership interests. Exclude your personal residence unless you rent it out. See instructions for rules on bank accounts and complex holdings.

All Filers: In BLOCK B report the value of each asset listed in BLOCK A which had a fair market value exceeding $1000 at the close of the reporting period.

All Filers: In BLOCK C report the type and amount of income exceeding $100 received from the assets and other sources of income listed in BLOCK A. You must report the actual amount of any income not of a type specifically noted below. You need not report the actual amount of your spouse's earned income, only the source in BLOCK A. You may not check "qualified trust" unless you have a blind trust which has been specifically approved by the Office of Government Ethics. If you, your spouse or dependent child are the beneficiary of a trust which no one of you created and has no knowledge of the assets, refer to the instructions to see if it qualifies as an "excepted trust." If "none" (or less than $101) is checked under Category of Amount of Income, no other entries need be made in BLOCK C for that item.

Incumbents Filers only: any real prop commodities securities list purchase, sell item during t for a value th

BLOCK A Assets & Income Sources		BLOCK B Valuation of Assets								BLOCK C Income																				
Identify each asset and income source of yours, your spouse(S) and your dependent child (DC). NONE ☐		Category of Value (X)								Type of Income (X)						Other (Specify Type)	Category of Amount of Income (X)									Actual Amount Only if "Other" Specified	Date (Mo., Day, Only if Honorar
		None (or less than $1001)	$1,001-$5,000	$5,001-$15,000	$15,001-$50,000	$50,001-$100,000	$100,001-$250,000	Over $250,000	Dividends	Rent	Interest	Capital Gains	Excepted Trust	Qualified Trust		None (or less than $101)	$101-$1,000	$1,001-$2,500	$2,501-$5,000	$5,001-$15,000	$15,001-$50,000	$50,001-$100,000	Over $100,000		
S or DC	Example: X Y Z Common				X				X									X							—	
	Example: Doe Jones & Smith, Hometown, USA			X												ptnrshp income									$50,000	
1	INTEREST BEARING ACCOUNTS																										
2	Merril Lynch Money Market Fund #412-07071							X			X											X				
3	Carnegie Tax Free Income #7-50364950-6					X					X									X						
4	Trust																									
5	widely diversified fund, not self-directed																									
6	money market fund (2) MT																									
7																										
8	Arizona Land				X											commission on real estate sale 1998									$17,000	
9	Advisors (1) MT																									
10																										

SF 278 (Rev. 1/87)
5 CFR Chapter XCIV
U.S. Office of Personal Management

Reporting Individual's Name: Carl J. Kunasek

Page Number

Part I
Transactions

Incumbents and Termination Filers only: Report any purchase, sale or exchange by you, your spouse or dependent child during the reporting period of any real property, stocks, bonds, commodities futures, and other securities when the amount of the transaction exceeded $1,000. Include transactions that resulted in a loss. Do not report a transaction involving property used solely as your personal residence, or a transaction between you, your spouse or your dependent child.

NONE ☐

S or DC	Example	Identification of Assets	Type of Transaction (X) Purchase	Sale	Exchange	Date (Mo., Day, Yr.)	Amount $1,001-$5,000	$5,001-$15,000
		X Y Z Common	X			2/1/83		
1		"Nominee- Not Applicable"						
2								
3								
4								
5								
6								

Part II
Gifts, Reimbursements and Travel Expenses

Incumbents and Termination Filers only: Report the source, a brief description and the value of: (1) in-kind gifts of transportation, lodging, food or entertainment received from one source totaling $250 or more unless received as personal hospitality at the donor's personal or family residence; (2) other gifts received from one source totaling $100 or more in value; and (3) cash reimbursements of $250 or more received from one source. Exclude gifts and reimbursements received by your spouse that were given totally independent of their relationship to you. **Exclude** transportation, lodging, food and reimbursements from the U.S. Government. For (1) and (2), **exclude** gifts from relatives and **exclude** gifts of $35 or less when aggregating them for the total from one source. See instructions for further exclusions.

NONE ☐

S	Example	Source (Name and Address)	Brief Description
		Nat'l Assn. of Rock Collectors, NY, NY	Airline ticket, hotel room & meals incident to national conference 6/15/83
		Nat'l Assn. of Rock Collectors, NY, NY	Leather briefcase for retiring president
1		"Nominee-Not Applicable"	
2			
3			
4			
5			
6			

U.S. Office of Personnel Management

Reporting Individual's Name: Carl J. Kunasek

Page Number

Part I
Liabilities

All Filers: Report liabilities over $10,000 owed to any one creditor at any time during the reporting period by you, your spouse or dependent child. Check the highest amount owed during the reporting period. **Exclude** a mortgage on your personal residence unless it is rented out, loans secured by automobiles, household furniture or appliances, and liabilities owed to relatives. See instructions for revolving charge accounts.

NONE ☐

		Creditor (Name and Address)	Type of Liability	Date Incurred	Interest Rate	Term if applicable	Category of Amount: $10,001 to $15,000	$15,001 to $50,000	$50,001 to $100,000
S or DC	Examples:	First District Bank, Washington, DC	Mortgage on rental property, Rehoboth Beach, Delaware	1981	13%	25 yrs.			X
		John Jones, 123 J St., Washington, DC	Promissory note	1979	10%	on demand	X		
1		Pacific Coast Savings & Loan Association 100 Pinest San Francisco CA	Mortgage of rental Property Maui, HI	1987	11.5	15yrs			
2		Napier Family Tucson, AZ	Mortgage on rental Property Tucson, AZ	1986	10.0	15yrs		X	
3		Shawmut mortgage Co. Dayton, OH	Mortgage on rental Property Tucson, AZ	1986	7.5	15yrs	X		
4		KUNASEK FAMILY LTD. PARTNERSHIP LIABILITIES							
5		Bank of Scottsdale Scottsdale, AZ	Mortgage on Kunasek-Vogel Bldg Scottsdale, AZ	1988	10.5	25yrs			X
6		First Interstate Bank Ft.Dodge, IA	Mortgage on Iowa Farm	1986	11.0	5yrs			

Part II
Agreements Or Arrangements

All Filers: Report your agreements or arrangements for future employment, leaves of absence, continuation of payment by a former employer (including severance payments), or continuing participation in an employee benefit plan. See instructions regarding the reporting of negotiations for any of these arrangements or benefits.

NONE ☐

	Status and Terms of any Agreement or Arrangement	Parties
Example:	Pursuant to partnership agreement, will receive capital account & partnership share calculated on service performed through 11/83	Doe Jones & Smith, Home town, USA
	Pursuant to Partnership Agreement I will continue to serve as General	Partner of Kunasek Family Ltd. Part.
	State of AZ. retirement system: Public Safety Retirement System covers state legislators. Vested ea. 1977 at 5 yrs. Service. Defined benefit based on yrs. service and salary level. Eligible for disbursements @ age 62. (4) MT --	State of Arizona 5 the plan is widely diversified & is r

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U.S. Office of Personnel Management

Reporting Individual's Name

Carl J. Kunasek

Part I
Liabilities

All Filers: Report liabilities over $10,000 owed to any one creditor at any time during the reporting period by you, your spouse or dependent child. Check the highest amount owed during the reporting period. Exclude a mortgage on your personal residence unless it is rented out, loans secured by automobiles, household furniture or appliances, and liabilities owed to relatives. See instructions for revolving charge accounts.

NONE ☐

		Creditor (Name and Address)	Type of Liability	Date Incurred	Interest Rate	Term if applicable	Category of Amount: $10,001 to $15,000	$15,001 to $50,000	Over $50,000
S or DC	Example:	First District Bank, Washington, DC	Mortgage on rental property, Rehoboth Beach, Delaware	1981	13%	25 yrs.			
S or DC	Example:	John Jones, 123 J St., Washington, DC	Promissory note	1979	10%	on demand	X		
1		Federal Land Bank Omaha Nebraska	Mortgage on Iowa Farm	1985	10	5yrs			
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									

Part II
Agreements Or Arrangements

All Filers: Report your agreements or arrangements for future employment, leaves of absence, continuation of payment by a former employer (including severance payments), or continuing participation in an employee benefit plan. See instructions regarding the reporting of negotiations for any of these arrangements or benefits.

NONE ☐

	Status and Terms of any Agreement or Arrangement	Parties
Example:	Pursuant to partnership agreement, will receive capital account & partnership share calculated on service performed through 11/83	Doe Jones & Smith, Home town, USA

SF 278 (Rev. 1/87)
FPM Chapter 734
U.S. Office of Personnel Management

Reporting Individual's Name
Carl J. Kunasek

Page Number

Part I
Positions Held Outside U.S. Government

All Filers: Report any positions held during the applicable reporting period. Positions include but are not limited to those of an officer, director, trustee, general partner, proprietor, representative, employee or consultant of any corporation, firm, partnership, or other business enterprise or any non-profit organization or educational institution.

Exclude positions with religious, social, fraternal, or political entities or those solely of an honorary nature.

NONE ☐

Organization (Name and Address)	Type of Organization	Position Held	From (Mo., Yr.)
Examples: Nat'l Assn. of Rock Collectors, NY, NY	Non-profit education	President	6/82
Examples: Doe Jones & Smith, Hometown, USA	Law firm	Partner	7/78
American Legislative Exchange Council Washington, D.C.	Council of State Legislators	Director	1988
East Valley Partnership Mesa, Arizona	Local Booster Group	Director	1988
Kunasek Family Partnership Mesa, Arizona	Family Limited Partnership	General Partner	1983
Arizona State Senate	Legislature	President	1983
Arizona Land Advisors Salesman 1988	Thru date of 3/ confirmation (1) MT - real estate brokerage firm		5

Part II
Compensation in Excess Of $5000 Paid by One Source

Nominees and New Entrants only: Report sources of such compensation received by you or your business affiliation for services directly provided by you during the reporting period.

This includes the names of clients and customers of any corporation, firm, partnership or other business enterprise, or any nonprofit organization, when you directly provided the services generating a fee or payment of more than $5,000. You need not report the U.S. Government as a source.

NONE ☐

Source (Name and Address)	Brief Description of Duties
Examples: Doe Jones & Smith, Hometown, USA	Legal services
Examples: Metro University (client of Doe Jones & Smith) Hometown, USA	Legal services in connection with university construction
Arizona Land Advisors Scottsdale, Arizona	Real Estate Commission on sale of land
State of Arizona Phoenix, Arizona	State Senator

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PREPARED STATEMENT OF VERNON MASAYESVA
CHAIRMAN, HOPI TRIBE

Mr. Chairman, Senator McCain, Senator DeConcini, distinguished Members of the Committee and Committee staff, thank you on behalf of the Hopi Tribe for providing the opportunity to comment on the appointment of Carl Kunasek to the position of Commissioner on Navajo and Hopi Relocation.

As the Committee is aware, the subject of the Navajo-Hopi relocation remains of consuming importance to the Hopi Tribe. Since Congress passed the Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Act of 1974, and the federal district court of Arizona partitioned the Joint Use Area into the Hopi and Navajo Partitioned Lands, the Hopi Tribe has waited patiently to regain control over the land partitioned exclusively to the Hopi Tribe (HPL). Our independence and exclusive rights to the HPL will only be achieved when the relocation process is complete. Only then may we control our own destiny at long last.

The body originally charged with the responsibility of carrying out the relocation process was the Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Commission. Although the Commission moved painfully slow, during the past few years with the development of the New Lands area, more families have relocated. Current Commission figures show that

there are approximately 200 Navajo families left awaiting relocation on the Hopi Partitioned Lands. The end to this process finally appears in clear sight.

With the appointment of the new Commissioner, the responsibility of carrying out the relocation process has transferred. It was the intention of the Congress to expedite the completion of the Commission's responsibilities through the direction of a single individual. The Tribe is delighted that Mr. Kunasek is to be that individual. It is the Hopi Tribe's hope and belief that Mr. Kunasek will move the relocation process forward as intended under P.L. 100-666.

The Hopi Tribe respectfully urges and confidently believes that the new Commissioner will take this difficult task to heart and to move expeditiously. We believe that both the Hopi and Navajo Tribes would be well served to complete this process, so that our precious Tribal resources can be devoted to improving our land and lives of our people, rather than litigation over disputed lands.

In urging the new Commissioner to expeditiously move on relocation, we ask that changes in relocation policy be carefully evaluated so that such changes not frustrate or confuse the swift completion of the process. Unfortunately, history has shown that past policy changes have resulted in frustration and delay of the process.

The Hopi Tribe believes that Carl Kunasek commands the integrity and leadership needed to take on the challenge of this position and complete the difficult task of relocation expeditiously. Mr. Kunasek demonstrated leadership capability as the President of the Arizona State Senate. His administrative and legislative achievements exemplify his ability to get things done. As a former legislator he understands the importance of the law, and of carrying out the letter and spirit of the law. All of these qualities will serve him well in completing the relocation process.

The Hopi Tribe extends Carl Kunasek our best wishes in taking on this important project. As Chairman, you have my word that the Tribe will work with Commissioner Kunasek in tackling problems associated with relocation.

Further, you will be pleased to know that the Hopi and Navajo Tribes have been working together in a cooperative spirit, to better the lives of our Tribal members through several new projects. Most notably, was the recent agreement between the Hopi and Navajo Tribe on the Tuba City Airport which lies within the disputed area. We especially thank Senator McCain and his staff for their leadership in making this new safe airport a reality.

The Hopi Tribe is hopeful that this new spirit of cooperation, coupled with the new leadership of Commissioner Kunasek, will hasten a conclusion -- too long awaited -- to the relocation process. I thank the Committee for entertaining my remarks and extend to you all the best wishes of the Hopi Tribe.

THE NAVAJO NATION

STATEMENT OF LEONARD HASKIE,
INTERIM PRESIDENT OF THE NAVAJO NATION

BEFORE THE
SELECT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS,
UNITED STATES SENATE

MAY 21, 1990

I appreciate the opportunity to speak to you today on the occasion of the confirmation of the nominee for Commissioner of the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation, Carl Kunasek.

Mr. Kunasek, having had the opportunity to meet with you previously, I can say that representatives of the Navajo Nation are looking forward to working with you in the future. We appreciate the time you have taken to the issues in connection with the relocation program and trust that you will continue to devote your attention and personal energy to the task ahead.

It seems proper at this time to remember some of the strengths and failings of the former Navajo Hopi Indian Relocation Commission, to recall to this Committee the promises which the reorganization of the Relocation Commission was meant to fulfill, and to discuss some of the pressing problems being faced in the relocation program today.

The Relocation Commission was established to implement the humane and generous relocation program envisioned by Congress when it passed the Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation Act in 1974. The law as originally enacted contained certain instructions for implementation.

It required the development of a detailed plan for relocation. That plan was to identify homesites; assure that housing and related community facilities and services be available at relocation homesites; and take into account adverse social, cultural, economic and other impacts of relocation and minimize those impacts. Significantly, the first requirement identified in the

statute was that the plan be developed *"to the maximum extent feasible in consultation with the persons involved in such relocation and appropriate representatives of their tribal councils."*

Unhappily, this consultation process did not go well at first. The relationship between the Navajo Nation and the Relocation Commission was more adversarial than cooperative and, as a result, the opportunities for meaningful consultation were few. Suggestions and criticisms offered by the Tribe were received with suspicion. Similarly, proposals and actions initiated by the Commission were in many cases, insensitive and inept.

Over the years the relationship between the Tribe and the Commission has changed. Perhaps a turning point in this relationship occurred during an oversight hearing held by the House Interior and Insular Affairs Committee in July of 1986. Testifying before that Committee, Ralph Watkins, then Chairman of the Relocation Commission, stated:

> *"We believe that it is time for this committee and the Congress to take stock. We think that it is time to see what has worked and what has not worked. We think it is time to determine what the art of the possible is and fashion a policy that should be applied in 1987 and beyond, which will, in fact, resolve this issue once and for all. In that light , Mr. Chairman, we think it is high time for some plain language to be spoken. We need to move as fast as possible to relieve the pain and suffering which have been visited on some of the first citizens of this country -- our Native Americans."*

For twelve years members of the Navajo Tribe had experienced first hand the impossibility of there being a decent, generous or humane relocation. Finally, the federal agency set up to implement the relocation law took a public stand recognizing this fact.

It seems that in the years since the consultation process has improved considerably. And we would like to take this opportunity to thank the Relocation Commission staff members who have devoted time and effort to trying to resolve cooperatively difficult issues.

Unfortunately, the Navajo Nation is still devoting considerable resources to assuring that health, education, public safety and sanitary facilities are provided at relocation homesites. But now the Relocation Commission is trying to assist in these efforts. For

example, the Relocation Commission and the Navajo Tribe together are working to come up with funds for a Headstart school, a health clinic and economic development programs for the New Lands.

The Navajo Nation looks forward to a time of even greater consultation and cooperation between the Tribe and the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation. A great deal of planning needs to be done with regard to use of the Navajo New Lands. Even today there is no comprehensive master plan which has been approved by representatives of the Navajo Nation for development of the New Lands. As a result there is often confusion and conflict over land use, while necessary development may be delayed or stymied because there is no general plan to supply overall guidance.

In addition, issues have arisen in connection with livestock grazing on the New Lands. Representatives of the Navajo Nation hope to be able to sit down with the new Commissioner or his representatives to work through these and other problems.

The promise of the 1988 Amendments was a new Commissioner who could work with the Tribe and more effectively to see the programs and services promised by the 1974 Act implemented. The 1988 Amendments centralized authority in a single full-time Commissioner in order to improve the efficiency and overall operations of the Office of Navajo and Hopi Indian Relocation. This Committee's Report on the proposed legislation considered such improvements critical *"in the development of short and long term plans necessary to address the economic, educational, and social needs of Navajo families and Navajo communities that are directly and substantially affected by [the relocation law]."*

As I noted previously, there are still many relocation-impacted communities that have not had the improvements in schools, health and public safety services, chapter houses, and infrastructure which are necessary to accommodate the influx of relocatees. As a result these communities are unwilling to open their arms to additional relocatees. Similarly, many relocatees are unwilling to move to communities which do not have police or fire services; where the schools are overcrowded or non-existent and the health clinics are hours away.

Perhaps most importantly, there has been virtually no effective economic development or job training planning from the relocation sites. Full resettlement of

Navajo relocatees cannot be accomplished without planning for their economic self-sufficiency of their relocation sites. Only a fraction of the relocatee families can support themselves in the traditional manner of subsistence livestock management and agriculture. The remainder need job training and economic development before they will be truly resettled from their traditional homelands.

Members of the Committee, Mr. Kunasek, the provision of adequate infrastructure, and facilities, job training and economic development in relocation-impacted communities is an extremely high priority to the Navajo Nation and the relocatees. We urge you to work with us to see that the promises of the 1974 Act and the 1988 Amendments are finally fulfilled in this regard.

There is another issue which I would like to address. This issue involves joint efforts currently being made by the Navajo and Hopi tribes. In many areas it is a time of great cooperation. For example, through Senator McCain, the Navajo and Hopi tribes have just begun work on the Tuba City airport and are jointly undertaking several economic development and natural resource initiatives.

This spirit of cooperation has reached into Navajo and Hopi issues as well. A joint Navajo-Hopi Task Force has been formed to address day to day problems on the partitioned land. This Task Force is currently working on a joint proposal for a range rider program which we hope will soon be presented to your Office. Possibly the most exciting development is the presentation and consideration of land exchange proposals by the two tribes.

As with previous negotiations, there will come a time when a stumbling block is reached. Mr. Kunasek, you may remember that the people on Big Mountain asked you to use your skills as a pharmacist -- as a reliever of pain and illness. When a stumbling block is reached we will ask you to use these skills. Mr. Kunasek, I realize that the voluntary relocation program must be completed. However, some of my people will forever resist relocation and thus, other options must be explored in great depth. I know that you will be open to advancing proposals that are reasonable and will avoid violence. We will ask you to help the tribes to surmount obstacles. We will look to you to help us achieve a solution which completes the voluntary relocation program but does not inflict further pain upon traditional Navajos who cannot leave their land.

Finally, I must address one of the greatest injustices yet administered under the auspices of the relocation law.

That is the moratorium on the relocation of Navajo refugees which has been imposed by Secretary Lujan. As a result of that moratorium more than 700 Navajo families, many of whom have been waiting many years to receive their replacement homes, will be forced to wait indefinitely.

We understand that Secretary Lujan's policy was intended to limit the Secretary's liability with regard to Navajos living now in substandard housing on the Hopi-partitioned lands. This is why he saw fit to interfere with a program that had its most successful year in fiscal year 1989 and dictate policy to the independent Commission in its area of special expertise. The Secretary's policy does nothing to provide for families living in substandard housing or other adverse conditions outside the HPL.

Ironically, the effect of that policy has been to slow the relocation program down to a snail's pace. We have been told by Relocation Commission staff that the number of relocation contracts being signed each month has decreased by approximately five-fold. Since the Secretary's statutory liability extends to all persons subject to relocation, it is hard to imagine how the Secretary's liability will be reduced by action which will delay the program for years.

It is not hard to imagine, however, the anguish of the Navajo refugees. I am including with this testimony the personal stories and photographs of several refugee families. When we think about the Lujan moratorium policy, I believe we must try to imagine how we would feel if we were the Navajo refugees. 132 of these refugee families, with the assistance of the Relocation Commission, at long last had begun to search for their new homes. Imagine their disappointment and anger at being put back on "hold" indefinitely.

Some 89 of these refugee families were in the emergency processing category developed by the Relocation Commission. They were in emergency processing because they are old, or in poor health or their current living conditions pose a risk to health and safety. As a result, their cases were receiving expedited treatment. Additionally, some 280 refugee families have been identified as living in substandard housing according to a housing survey done by the Relocation Commission at Congress' direction. Imagine the hardship which they now will be forced to endure indefinitely.

Imagine if you can, being a traditional Navajo born of the sacred land which was given to you by the

Creator to sustain you. You were raised from birth to believe that one of the central obligations of your life was to care for that land in return.

Then the relocation law was enacted and you were told that you must move from that land.

Imagine that you decided, despite your upbringing and despite community and family pressure to resist, that you would comply with the law and move. For many years you moved with your family from place to place waiting for the federal government to provide you with the benefits you were promised. Although you moved from your home maybe four, maybe nine years ago, you still have not been able to establish your new home. And the pain of being away from your traditional home has grown and grown.

Finally, imagine that in the spring of 1990 you received a letter saying that the Relocation Commission will not be able to provide you with a replacement house -- not until all the families that stayed on the Hopi-partitioned land get replacement homes. And this is true even though your family may be living in such desperate conditions that the Relocation Commission considered them to be a threat to health and safety.

I don't know how people can suffer and survive such injustice -- I do not believe that they can.

This is what is happening to my people as a result of the Lujan policy. I implore you -- Something must be done to change this policy. Thank you.

RENA WILLIAMS

For the last nine years, since leaving the Hopi Partitioned Lands in compliance with P.L. 93-531, Rena Williams and her husband have lived on the edge of the fairgrounds one half mile from Tuba City. They live in a hogan made of two by fours and plywood. Their hogan is 20 feet in diameter; its floor is dirt. The two windows are broken and the door has fallen off its hinges. There is no water, no electricity, and no toilet. Water must be hauled from Tuba City. The hogan is poorly insulated and the only source of heat is a small wood stove. The woodstove is not adequate to keep the hogan warm in winter.

Rena Williams is 86 years old. She has high blood pressure, and had a stroke nine months ago. Since then she has been unable to walk without assistance of a walker. Her husband, Joe, is 85 and has heart trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. Williams applied for voluntary relocation eleven years ago. Nine years ago the Commission told them they were eligible and would receive a replacement house. The Williams have been waiting ever since. They wish to move to the Tuba City Northeast Subdivision. Construction of that subdivision is due to begin this summer, but the Secretary of the Interior's directive prohibits construction of housing for refugee families like the Williams. The Williams fear they will remain refugees for years to come.

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DAZIE MAIZE

Dazie Maize and her grandson live in a small hogan made of plywood on a frame of two by fours. The hogan they live in is approximately 15 feet in diameter. There is only one room, so there is no privacy. The floor is dirt. Neither the walls nor the ceiling have any insulation, and furnish scant protection from the bitter winds and sub-freezing temperatures of northern Arizona winters. Cold air blows in around the single window and makeshift door of the hogan.

The only source of heat is a small wood stove. Because the structure does not retain heat, the stove must be overheated. This results in a fire hazard where the overheated stove pipe passes through the roof.

There is no electricity in the Maize household; a kerosene lantern provides the only light. There is no water either. Instead, water must be carried from nearest windmill, two miles away. The Maizes have no vehicle, and the long walk is an extreme hardship. Dazie Maize is 80 years old, and her grandson is disabled; his left arm is paralyzed and he has difficulty walking.

Dazie does the cooking on the wood stove. Food and cooking implements are stored on a small table. There is no refrigeration, and as a result, the Maize's are seldom able to include fresh food in their diet.

The hogan the Maizes are living in is two years old. Before that, from 1981 to 1988, they lived in an adjacent eight foot by twelve foot shack made of scrap lumber and roofing paper.

The Maizes were certified eligible to receive relocation benefits five years ago, and have been awaiting their replacement dwelling ever since.

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ASON TAPAH MOX AND JEAN BEGAY

Ason Tapah Mox and Jean Begay are mother and daughter. Ason Tapah is 84 years old and Jean is 68. They live together in a hogan on Coalmine Mesa in the Statutory Freeze Area. The hogan is made of plywood on a frame of two by fours. The interior consists of a single room, seventeen feet in diameter. The floor is dirt. The hogan is inadequately insulated and is bitterly cold and drafty in the winter. Snow and dust blow in around the two windows and the door. Such heat as there is is provided by a small wood stove.

There is no electricity, and no running water or indoor plumbing. Light in the evenings is furnished by a kerosene lamp, and meals are cooked on a small butane stove. There is little space to store or prepare food. Because the Moxes do not have a refrigerator, they are not able to include fresh food in their diet only about once a month. Water must be hauled from Tuba City, fourteen miles away.

Ason Tapah Mox was certified eligible to receive a relocation house in October, 1978. Jean Begay was certified in January, 19[illegible]. They have been waiting for relocation houses for more than ten years now. They moved from the HPL to their present location two years ago because the rest of their family had already been relocated. They felt lonely and isolated where they were.

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LEONARD BEGAY

Leonard Begay and his three children live in a dilapidated 38 year old trailer. The floor of the trailer has collapsed and is being shored up from underneath the scraps of lumber. Most of the windows in the trailer are broken and boarded up, and the roof leaks. The trailer is uninsulated and gets bitterly cold during the harsh winter weather. The cold is particularly hard on the children who range in age from four months to three and one-half years. Last winter, one of the children contracted pneumonia.

The only source of heat is a wood stove which is too small to heat the trailer. Both the floor under the stove and the wall next to it are charred because the stove is frequently overheated in a losing battle to keep the trailer warm. The result is a severe fire hazard.

There is no electricity; the only source of light is a single propane lantern. There is a small propane stove for cooking. Both stoves and the lantern give off fumes. There is inadequate ventilation because only one of the trailer's windows can be opened.

The kitchen is tiny, only four feet by six feet. There is no refrigeration, not even an ice chest. Because there is no way to store fresh food, Leonard Begay and his children subsist on a diet of canned and dried goods. They store this food in the cab of a broken down pickup truck in the front yard.

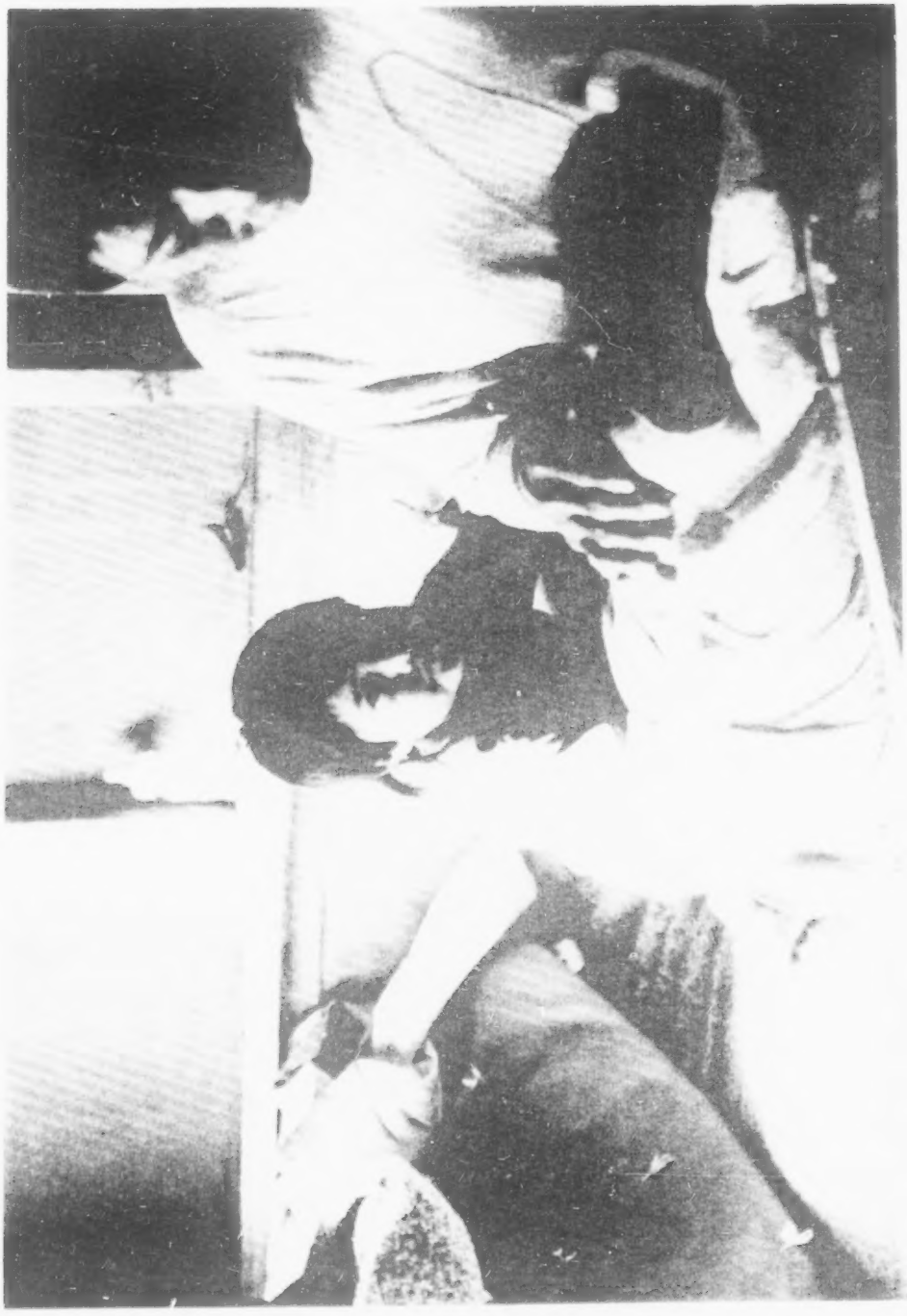
There is a bathroom in the trailer but there are no water or sewer lines to hook it up to so it is unused. Water must be hauled to the trailer from a distance of five miles in a 55 gallon oil drum. It is

then stored in the kitchen in open containers. Mr. Begay's children suffer frequent bouts of diarrhea.

The Begays are severely overcrowded. One "bedroom" is eight feet by ten feet and the other is eight feet by eight feet. The trailer was never designed for prolonged occupancy. Storage space is minimal.

Leonard Begay moved from the Hopi Partitioned Land in 1981. He was certified eligible for relocation assistance and benefits in February of 1985. He was at the point of signing a contract for construction of his replacement dwelling when the Secretary of the Interior placed a moratorium on construction of houses for non-HPL residents.

Because of the Secretary's directive, Mr. Begay would like to move back to the HPL, but his hogan there is gone. Mr. Begay and his family are deeply angry. They feel they were tricked into leaving their home and now may never receive the benefits promised by Congress.



LORENZO ISAAC

Lorenzo Isaac, his wife, and their infant daughter live in a 40 year old, 14 foot long trailer and a 10 foot by 16 foot shack made of plywood, cardboard, and scrap lumber. The trailer's windows are all broken and its floor is caving in. Neither structure has any insulation and they provide scant protection from the harsh winters typical of northern Arizona. Nighttime temperatures in the area usually drop to between zero and 20 degrees during the winter.

The roof of the shack leaks when it rains. Wind and dust blow in around windows and doors. The only heat comes from a small coal stove in the shack. The stove pipe is not insulated where it passes through the roof and poses a fire hazard. At night the sole source of light is a kerosene lamp. The Isaacs have no running water, no electricity, and no sanitary or sewage disposal facilities. They are overcrowded. The main room of the shack, where the stove is, is only 8 feet by 10 feet.

The Isaacs must live on a diet of canned and dry goods. The only place they have to store fresh food is a five gallon ice chest, and they have no way to get ice for it. As a result of inadequate diet and poor housing, the Isaacs suffer from a variety of health problems. Lorenzo has high blood pressure. His wife was hospitalized last fall with kidney trouble, and the baby was sick all winter with diarrhea, flu, colds and ear infections.

The family has been waiting more than five years for the decent, safe and sanitary housing they were promised when they left their homes on the Hopi Partitioned Lands in compliance with the relocation law.

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LOLA BABBITT CHEE

Lola Babbitt Chee lives in Tonalea, Arizona. The hogan she and her family live in is structurally unsound. It was struck by lightning and part of the roof, including the main support beams, caught fire. Attempts have been made to repair the roof, but it still sags badly and is in danger of collapsing. The walls, made of stucco on chicken wire, are badly deteriorated and are also in danger of collapsing.

Mrs. Chee's hogan is not weatherized; it is cold and drafty in the winter months. There is no electricity and no running water or indoor plumbing. There are no sewage disposal facilities. Five members of the family live in the hogan full time. Both sexes, ranging in age from 9 to 43 years old, share the single room. The children sleep on the floor as there are not enough beds to go around.

Lola Chee has Parkinson's Disease and desperately needs safe and sanitary housing. The family is violating a cultural taboo by remaining in a hogan that has been struck by lightening, but they have no alternative.

The Chees were certified eligible for a replacement dwelling in January, 1986. They have been waiting over four years for the relocation housing they were promised.

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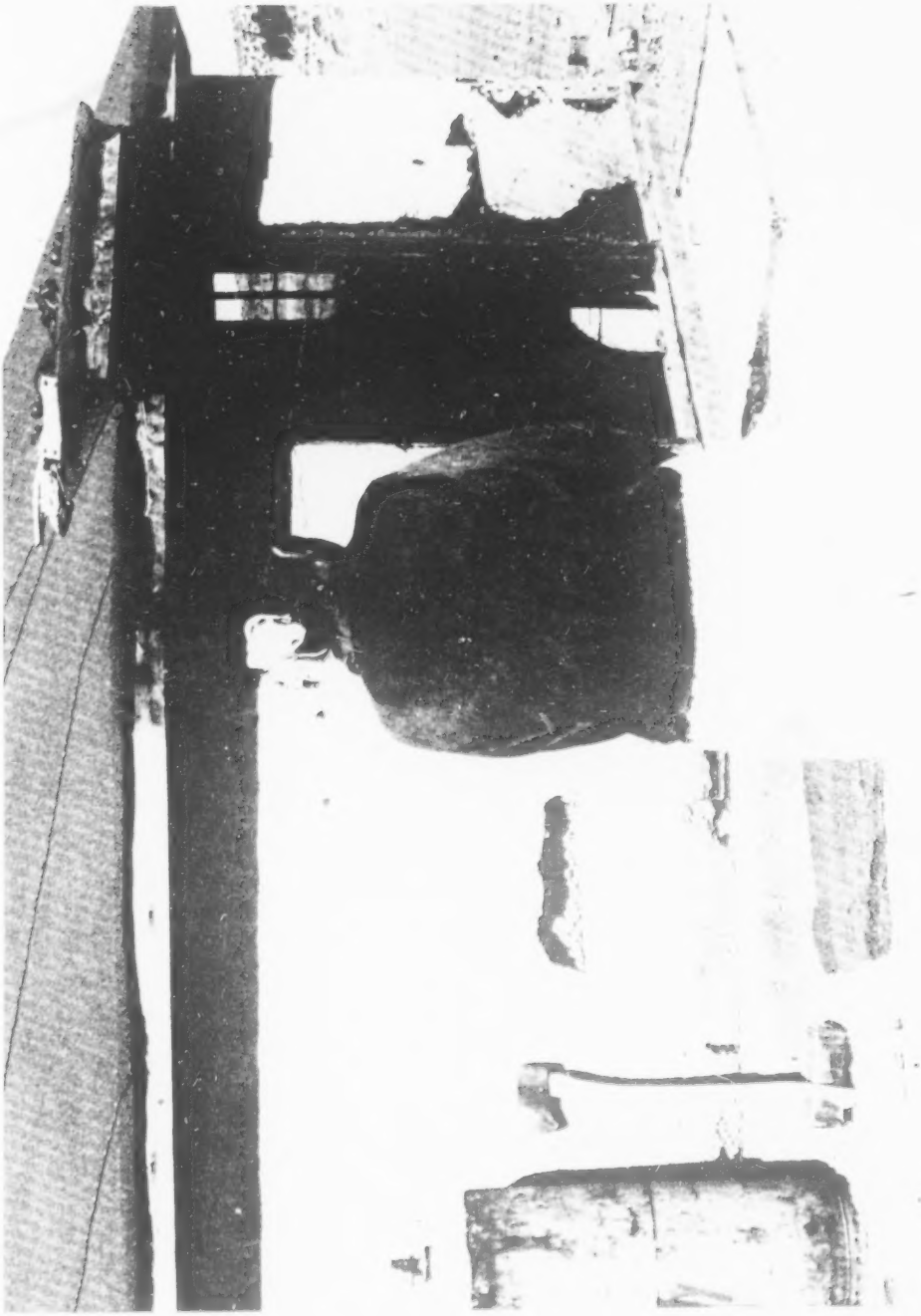

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